The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Gopal Godse Pleads Innocence

DENIES ALL CHARGES: PRAYS FOR ACQUITTAL

Savarkar's Statement To Be Recorded Today

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): Gopal Vinayak Godse, accused number six in the Gandhi Murder trial and younger brother of the principal accused Nathuram Godse, "with all the solemnity" at his command, advanced the plea of "categorical denial" of all the charges levelled against him in connection with the incidents in Birla House on January 20 and January 30, during the course of his statement before Mr. Atma Charan Special Judge, today.

NO CONSPIRACY TO KILL MAHATMA

Submitting that justice be done to him and he be acquitted without any blemish on him, Gopal Godse said: "I deny that the death of Gandhiji was in pursuance of any agreement or conspiracy."

Saying that he had to his credit seven years of "loyal service of the Government" and had spent considerable period overseas in the world war II, the accused observed: "I am a married man with a wife and two children to look after and parents to think of. I have been living away from all the activities of my elder brother Shri Nathuram Godse, political or otherwise. I have never harboured, nor do I harbour now, any ill-feeling against any community, or against any person, much less against the personality of Mahatma Gandhiji."

Answering the evidence produced against him by the prosecution Gopal Godse said that it was untrue that he had visited places like Delhi, Bombay or Poona during the period of January 17 to January 25, 1948, or that he was not at Uksan during that period. He also denied that he had visited Marina Hotel, New Delhi. "The police officials unearthed prosecution witness Govind Ram, bearer, of the hotel nearly a month and a quarter after I had been fradulently arrested and after the first spell of investigation had gone through, and the story of 'conspiracy' had been hatched in sufficient details," he said

NO PART IN CONSPIRACY

Dealing further with the evidence led by the prosecution against him and in particular with the evidence given by approver Badge, Gopal Godse said that it was entirely untrue that he stayed in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, New Delhi, on the night of January, 19 "There is no corroborative evidence of the fact of my stay at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan premises on the night of January 19 or morning of January 20, as alleged by Badge. This assumes the dimensions of a material lacuna in the chain of evidence, when we remember that even when the police officials had visited the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan premises on the night of January 20 and even after they had interrogated several witnesses concerned with the building, the prosecution has failed to produce any oral or documentary evidence to corroborate Badge," he added

Submitting that approver Badge had "perjured himself against everybody in general and against me in particular", Gopal Godse said: "I submit there is no eye-witness to say that I was ever on the prayer ground at Birla House, with any piece of arms or explosives in my possession, within the striking distance of Mahatmaji, to play my part in 'conspiracy' to kill him as alleged"

Continuing he said: "I am alleged to have stayed on the night of 20-1-1948 at the Frontier Hindu Hotel, and to have departed from that place on 21-1-1948 morning Assuming it to be true, I submit that it could not have been the behaviour of a person who had committed an offence of importing arms, of possessing high explosives and of abetting the murder of no less a person than Gandhiji, at a far off place like Delhi, and that too after having witnessed the arrest of one of the alleged conspirators on the spot. The prosecution story is, I humbly submit, unnatural and, therefore, not true"

Revealing how he was taken by police in their custody, the accused said: "It is a fact that I joined duty at the arsenal factory office at Kirkee on the morning of 26th January 1948, and was attending my office upto the 4th February when I was obliged to seek protection of the police station, Kirkee, on account of the mob-violence. The police officials took me to Bombay on the 5th of February 1948 on the pretext of giving me protection against the anti-Brahmin mob fury But the next day at Bombay, they told me that I was being detained, and that too, to my utter surprise, in connection with the charge of the Murder of Gandhiji. What could I do but submit myself to the fate that had thrown around me such circumstances and suspicions, over which I had no control?

"I have a strong complaint to make against the manner of investigation adopted in this case, by the Bombay Police. They arrested me by practising deceit. They kept me at an office building, manifestly I thought, by way of a good turn, but which proved to be a convenient place to tutor witnesses in identifying me This is a fraud on rules of procedure."

Referring to the evidence about his identification, he said: "Identifying witnesses were taken in a body on 24 hours journey in train, where they received a good opportunity to exchange information about the individuality of the suspect and the marked features of his face had proved to be an easy subject for identification, in tutoring the witnesses"

He added: "The fact of my being photographed by the press and movie cameramen on the opening day of this trial on 27-5-1948, and the subsequent publication of my photograph in the newspapers and the magazines and the exhibition of the news reels of the trial on the screens all over the country, all these facts have greatly prejudiced the case of the accused and of me in particular, on the point of identification.

"The whole process of identification parades was carried out in a manner that was very punctilious about unessential details, but that was miserably devoid of the essential and commonsense precautions"

Concluding he said: "I, in the end, very humbly submit before your honour with all the solemnity at my command, this plea of the categorical denial of the whole charge, or any charge, levelled or to be levelled against me, in connection with the incidents at the Birla House, Delhi, of the 20th January, 1948, or the 30th January, 1948. I, very earnestly plead that I am innocent of all or any of the charges in the Gandhi Murder Trial

"I most humbly pray to you sir, that, justice be done to me, and I be acquitted, without any blemish on me."

JUDGE EXAMINES GOPAL GODSE

After Gopal Godse read out his statement, he was examined by Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge.

Q: It is in evidence that on January 14, 1948 your brother Nathuram Godse effected the nomination in favour of your wife Mrs. Sindhubai, on his life policy.

Ans: I was not aware of it then.

Gopal Godse said that he was working in January 1948 in the Motor Transport Spares Sub-Depot at Kirkee He had applied for casual leave and he was on casual leave from Jan. 17 to 25.

He had taken leave in conection with his domestic affairs at Uksan. He did not go to the Sharif Hindu Hotel, Delhi on Jan. 19. He neither made inquiries in what room Madanlal was staying nor did he stay with Karkare and Madanlal till that evening.

HE DID NOT GO TO TRY REVOLVER IN JUNGLE

He said it was not true that when Shanker & Badge came to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, Madanlal and himself were there. He did not know Badge, Shanker and Madanlal till he saw them in the C.I.D. building at Bombay.

It was not true that at noon on Jan. 20, Apte, Badge, Shanker and himself went to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan to try out the two revolvers one of which had been brought by him and the other by Badge and that he spoke to the three forest guards there in Punjabi.

Q: When you returned to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan Karkare and Madanlal were there. Apte asked Karkare and Madanlal to proceed to the Marina Hotel Madanlal handed over a bag to Karkare and Karkare handed it over to you. Karkare and Madanlal then left the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan.

Ans: It is all false.

Q: Apte then asked you to proceed to the Marina Hotel. You, Apte, Shanker and Badge then proceded to the Marina Hotel. You carried the bag containing the stuff with you.

Ans: It is all false.

"OUR LAST ATTEMPT"

Q: You all then went to room No 40 in the Marina Hotel. Nathuram Godse was lying on a cot. You repaired your revolver in that room Apte Madanlal and Badge fitted primers and fuse wire to guncotton slabs and detonators to handgrenades in the bathroom.

Nathuram Godse then said "Badge this is our last attempt. The work must be accomplished. See to it that everything is arranged properly."

There was a discussion as to how the arms and ammunition should be distributed. Arms and ammunition were then distributed among you all. There was then further discussion as to what part was to be played by each of you at Birla House.

Ans: It is all false.

Q: You, Apte, Shanker and Badge then proceeded in a taxi to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. You and Badge got out and went inside the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan You left your bag in your room and thereafter you all proceeded to Birla House.

Ans: It is all false.

AT BIRLA HOUSE

Q: You all got down from the taxi behind Birla House and met Nathuram Godse, Karkare and Madanlal there. You all then moved about in front of the servants' quarters. Apte had a conversation with Madanlal and asked him "tyar hai kya" (are you ready). Madanlal replied that he was ready and that he had placed guncotton slab which was only to be ignited. Karkare was seen coming from the side of the prayer ground and having a talk with Chhotturam.

Karkare then came to Apte and told him that he had made arranements to allow someone to enter that room as a photographer. Apte then asked Badge to pose himself as a photographer. Badge declined to do so. Badge said that he would prefer to shoot from the front. A little later Badge and Shanker passed that way. Badge said that he was ready. Apte Apte asked Badge if he was ready. then put his hand on Madanlal's back and told him "challo" (start). Badge and Shankar followed by Karkare went to the prayer ground. At about the time the explosion took place you, Apte and Nathuram Godse left Birla House in the taxi.

Ans: This is entirely false.

Gopal Godse said that so far as the identification proceedings before Mr. Oscar Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, were concerned he had nothing to somplain. He had however, prior to the identification proceedings, been shown to each identifying witness in the C. I. D. Building at Bombay.

The various specimen hand-writings and signatures (on exhibit) were in his hand writing. He had been asked to write certain things in a certain way and not in his usual way.

ALLEGED POLICE PRESSURE AND TORTURE

Q: You have heard the entire prosecution evidence against you—would you like to suggest why these witnesses have deposed against you.

Ans: The witnesses have deposed against me because of the pressure of the police.

I was asked when I was in the C. I. D. building at Bombay to make a Statement to the effect that it was I who handed over the pistol to Nathu-Ram Godse. I said it nas a fact and that I am not prepared to speak a lie.

Q: Would you like to say anything more?

Ans: I have been tortured for three days while in custody as I did not speak in accordance with the wishes of the police. I have nothing else to say.

Gopal Godse said that he did not want to adduce any evidence in rebuttal of the prosecution evidence and in support of the allegations made by him.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow when V. D. Savarkar's statement will be recorded.

RANI MAHARAJ SINGH PRESIDED OVER THE ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE VANITA SAMAJ DADAR.

'SERVICE TO THE POOR'

Rani Maharaj Singh's Advice To Women

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The main aim of any public organisation, especially of women, should be love for and service of the poor", said Rani Maharaj Singh, presiding over the annual gathering of the Vanita Samaj, Shivaji Park, Bombay, today.

"Institutions such as this," Rani Maharaj Singh pointed out, "should engender among women clean and healthy habits. They should always be guided in their actions by Gandhiji's teachings of love and service".

Mrs. Manorama Nagarkar, welcoming Lady Maharaj Singh, said that the Samaj was a non-communal organisation having members from all communities including Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

Shrimati Shantabai Vengasarkar, President of the Samaj; also spoke.

A long and interesting programme of variety entertainment presented by the girls of the Samaj was much appreciated by the audience.

"I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT CONSPIRACY"

Shankar Kistayya's Defence In Gandhi Murder Trial

RED FORT, Delhi, Nov. 19 (API): Shanker Kistayya, fifth accused in the Gandhi Murder Case was further examined today by Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge at the Red Fort.

Shanker said: "On January 20 we all went from the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan to the room of Nathuram Godse in Marina Hotel. Nathuram Godse was lying on a bed, Gopal Godse kept his bag in the room. Badge and I then went down to the first floor and had our meals. After taking our meals we came back to the room of Nathuram Godse. Nathuram Godse was still lying on a cot with headache. Gopal Godse was repairing his revolver near Nathuram Godse. Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge entered an inner room. I also entered that room. They then began cutting some wires and fixing something. I do not know what they were doing.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS

Judge: After some discussions the arms and explosives were distributed amongst you. You were given a revolver and a handgrenade.

Shanker: There was then some talk amongst them all. The almirah in the room had a mirror. Karkare put on the tilak on his forehead. Badge was given a pistol and a bomb. Others were also given arms and explosives. Badge had been given the pistol brought by Gopal Godse. I had been given the pistol that I had brought with me.

I do not know to whom the other two bombs had been given. One bomb and one cotton slab had been given to Karkare.

Judge: While getting down from the Marina Hotel Badge told you that you were to throw your handgrenade on the person on whom he threw his handgrenade and that you were to shoot at the person at whom he shot. He further told you that the person concerned was an old man known as Gandhiji and that he was to be finished.

Shanker: Badge never told me any such things. I had asked Badge as to why he had handed me over a pistol and a bomb. He just told me that I was to keep them.

AT HINDU MAHASABHA BHAVAN

Shanker added: Gopal Godse then collected the left over stuff and put it in the bag. Apte, Gopal Godse, Badge and I then went in a taxi to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. The driver of the taxi was a Sikh. At the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan Gopal Godse and Badge got down from the car and went in. They came back after sometime and then we left for the Birla House. Badge had put off his turban in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, combed his hairs and put on a towel over his shoulders he had also put on a pair of spectacles.

Judge: At the back of the Birla House you all then met Madanlal and thereafter Nathuram Godse and Karkare. There was then some conversation between Badge and others. At a signal from Badge you and Badge walked up to the taxi. Badge asked you to hand him over your revolver. He gave you a handgrenade and told you that you were no to do anything until he gave a warning. The two revolvers were wrapped up in a towel by Badge and left in the taxi.

CONVERSATION AT BIRLA HOUSE

Shanker: At the back of the Birla House we first met Madanlal and thereafter Karkare and Nathuram Godse. There was some conversation between Badge and others. I do not know what the conversation was about. Badge took out his own pistol and wrapped in the khaki bag which was shown to me in the court yesterday. I then asked Badge if he also wanted my handgrenade. Badge asked me to keep mine as well as his bomb with me. When I asked him as to why the two bombs should not be left in the taxi Badge felt annoved and said "do not talk".

EXPLOSION

Judge: You and Badge then proceeded to the prayer ground and stood there. Karkare also came to the prayer ground. After sometime there was an explosion. You and Badge a little later went back in a tonga to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan.

Shanker: Badge and I then proceeded towards gate. Apte and others were still there. Badge had some talk with them. Badge and I then proceeded to the prayer ground. Karkare also came there. Sometime later there was a loud noise. Some smoke also came. I then saw Madanlal being led in custody. I asked Badge as to what was the matter. He asked me to keep quiet. Madanlal was then taken towards the main gate. Badge asked me to engage a tonga. I did so. Badge and I then went in the tonga to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan.

BADGE FRIGHTENED

"At the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan", Shanker added, "Badge looked very much frightened and asked me to throw away the two bombs that I had. I buried them under some pieces of stone behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. Badge thereafter asked me to throw away the bag with its contents lying in the cupboard. I emptied the contents and buried them behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan and brought back the bag.

"As I came back emptying the bag, I saw Nathuram Godse and Apte going away from the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. I did not know whether they had a talk with Badge. Badge got very much frightened. I asked him several times what was the matter he got annoyed and also slapped me. Badge and I then left in a tonga for New Delhi railway station. Badge purchased two tickets. Thereafter we went to the Delhi main station and took the train at about 10 p.m. We reached Kaylan and got down there. From Kaiyan we proceeded to Poona.

SLAPPED BY NAGARWALA

"From Poona I went to Sholapur and on return I found that Badge had been arrested in connection with Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case and taken to Bombay. I proceeded to Bombay to see Badge there. I did not know where to go.

I thought of Dixitji Maharaj and proceeded to his house. I met Dixitji Maharaja's servant and he took me to the new C.I.D. office. I met Mr. Nagarwala there. Somebody told Mr. Nagarwala something. He thereupon gave me a slap and said that I should say everything. I thought why I should have been slapped, that I had gone there of my own accord (laughter).

I also said this to Mr. Nagarwala.

Shanker admitted having led a police party and the panchas to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan on February 11 and having pointed out to them the empty cartridges lying there.

NOTHING AGAINST WITNESSES

Shanker said that he had nothing to say against those witnesses who have identified him at different parades.

Would you like to say or suggest anything more before the "court", asked the Judge.

Shanker replied: "Sir whatever I saw I have told the Court. I always used to go about with Badge as his domestic servant. I am a poor man. I came to Delhi because I had been asked by Badge to accompany him. After all I am a domestic servant and have to wash the clothes, sweep the rooms and fetch water for Badge and thus earn my livelihood. I know nothing about the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi".

Shanker told the court that he did not want to adduce any evidence.

NAGPUR, Nov. 19 (UPI): The "United Press" learns that 3,178 Home Guards have so far undergone training in duties of Home Guards in the Central Provinces and Berar.

SUPPLY OF CLOTH AND YARN TO PAKISTAN

Text Of Recent Bombay Inter-Dominion Agreement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19, (A.P.I.): An agreement between India and Pakistan for the implementation of the Karachi agreement in so far as the supply by India of cotton textiles is concerned was signed in Bombay on November 10 1948, by Mr. C. C. Desai for the Government of India and Mr. G. Faruque for the Government of Pakistan, is officially announced. This agreement has since been approved by both Governments.

TEXT OF PACT

The following is the text of the agreement:—

"It was agreed that the supply of cloth and yarn to Pakistan by India will be on Government of India account. For this purpose, the Government of India will use such agencies as they consider necessary. The Government of Pakistan will be free to use any agencies they consider necessary—a Government agency or a private trade agency—but there should no more than one such agency for East Bengal and another for the rest of Pakistan.

For cloth supplied to them, Pakistan will pay to the Government of India the controlled ex-mill price plus the fixed exporters margin of fifteen per cent plus an export duty of ten per cent. This will be in modification of the present scale of export duty.

It was agreed that any increase of export duty or of the exporter's margin by the Government of India would not affect the present agreement. On the other hand, if the Government of India reduced the general export duty below ten per cent or exporter's margin for other countries below 20 per cent, Pakistan would get the benefit of such a reduction.

It was agreed that for yarn supplied to them, Pakistan would pay the controlled ex-mill price plus an exporter's margin of ten per cent. This percentage will be subject to reconsideration between the two Governments should the Government of India propose to impose an export duty on yarn.

All the above prices would be for cloth or yarn F.O.B. India ports or F.O.R. in case of despatches from mills by all-rail route.

For cloth and yarn purchased by them, Pakistan would pay by irrevocable letters of credict payable to the Government of India existing or future restrictions as regards widths applicable to exports to other countries will not apply to cloth supplied to Pakistan.

FACILITIES FOR INSPECTION

The Government of Pakistan will be given facilities for the inspection of cloth and yarn at godowns or docks, before shipment takes place. The inspection will be on the basis of a maximum of 2 per cent examination of each variety in every consignment. Disputes, if any, will be dealt with jointly by the Textile Commissioner, of India and the Textile Commissioner of Pakistan.

Pakistan desired that the cloth supplied to them should be price-stamped in the same manner as cloth for internal consumption in India. This was agreed to.

It was agreed that cloth supplied to Pakistan should be in the following proportions:—

Superfine: Five per cent.
Fine: Ten per cent.
Medium: Fifty per cent.
Coarse: Thirty-five per cent.

Within these ranges, the qualities and varities of cloth to be supplied to Pakistan will be settled by agreement between the Textile Commissioner, India and the Textile Commissioner, Pakistan. The Textile Commissioner of India will also consult the Textile Commissioner of Pakistan about the mills from which supplies to Pakistan will be drawn.

It was agreed that Pakistan would endeavour purchase 75,000 bales of cloth and 25,000 bales of yarn before December 31, 1948. Thereafter, during the months of January to June 1949. Pakistan will be entitled to purchase cloth and yarn on a monthly average basis of 37,500 bales of cloth and 12,500 bales of yarn subject to a maximum of 45,000 bales of cloth and 15,000 bales of yarn in any one month. The balance of purchase, if any, will be completed before the end of August 1949. The Textile Commissioner of Pakistan will intimate to the Textile Commissioner of India his firm demand for every month before the end of the previous month.

LAPSED QUOTAS

If the purchase of cloth by Pakistan during any month falls short of 37,500 bales, the difference between 37,500 bales and the quantity actually purchased will be carried forward subject to the proviso that the quality carried forward from one month to another will not exceed 7,500 bales and subject also to the limit of maximum purchase if any one month mentioned in para 11 above.

Where any part of the Pakistan quota lapses due to the operation of this provision, the Government of India will attempt to supply cloth against such lapsed quota during July-August 1949 to the extent possible, if requested to do so by the Government of Pakistan.

These conclusions are subject to approval by the two Governments.

Belgian Cabinet Resigns

BRUSSEL, Nov. 19, (Reuter): M. Paul Henri Spaak's twenty-month old Socialist-Catholic Coalition Government which resigned today less than 24 hours after Minister of Justice, Paul Henri Struye's resignation precipitating a "war crimes crisis"—is to continue as a care-taker administration with an interim minister of justice.

M. Struye resigned after criticism in the Belgian Lower House last night of his repreiving two Belgians condemned to death for war crimes.

M. Spaak handed his Cabinet resignation to the Regent, Prince Charles this morning.

"ROYAL QUESTION" TOO

Main criticism of the Coalition Government, besides the treatment of convicted traitors, has been on the "Church versus State School problem".

PAKISTAN AFRAID OF INDIA'S ATTACK?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 18: It is understood, the Government of Pakistan have decided to recall for active service all non-commissioned and even discharged officers of the Army A beginning to the effect is being made in the Rawalpindi division.

Such a step, it is said, is being taken to strengthen the Pakistan's Defences since a sort of "fear seems to be lurking over the head of Pakistan authorities that India might soon attack its Military bases in the Pakistan areas" in order to shorten the Kashmir war.

BID TO OUTFLANK 'REDS

Twin Government Columns Speed Around Hsuchow

NANKING, Nov. 19 (UPA): Nationalist planes and tanks slashed fleeing Communist forces on three sides of Hsuchow following up what was hailed in government circles as a great victory which ended any present threat of a Communist advance to the Yangtze River and Nanking.

Military observers here believe the immediate crisis in Central China is ended by the Nationalist victory. Tension eased in Nanking and Shanghai.

A Reuter message adds:

BID TO CUT COMMUNICATIONS

Two strong columns of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's army were today reported speeding northward in a daring bid to outflank Communist forces north-west of Hsuchow, gateway to Nanking.

Government forces have claimed sweeping victories after ten day's fighting round Hsuchow, 200 miles north of the capital, but the Communist Generals Liu Po Chenk and Chen Keng were today said to be posed for new attacks.

Communist troops were today moving westward through East Hopei Province along a path north of the Peiping-Mukden railway, the Tientsin dispatches said.

Government defence arrangements were being strengthened in the vital Taku area which commands North China's coastal region.

United States Major-General Claire Chennault said today he deeply appreciated an offer by former American "Flying Tigers" to organise a new volunteer group to fight in China under his leadership.

General Chiu Ching Yuan, whose army group was credited with the defeat of Communist troops on the east flank of Hsuchow, was today awarded the Blue Sky and White Sun medal and a monetary reward of 200,000 Gold Yuan by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

Pensions And Provident Funds Of Employees Withheld

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 18: It is learnt, the Pakistan Government have, by a Special Order, directed the Karachi Municipal Corporation to withhold pensions and provident funds of all its Hindu employees who have left for India.

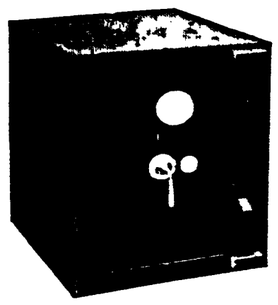
It will be recalled, the Municipal Corporation had recently made an application to the Pakistan Government for a suitable subsidy, and in reply the Pakistan Government have suggested for effecting economy in the expenditure. The above order, seems also to have been issued with the same object.

MUTT AND JEFF—Being No Financier, You'll Have To Call Berney Baruch About This — By BUD FISHER

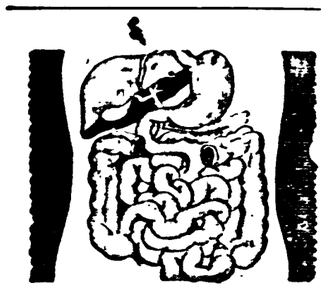
MY GOODNESS, YOU DRINK AN AWFUL LOT OF GINGER ALE!
YEH, THAT'S HOW I SAVE MY MONEY!
SAVE YOUR MONEY?
SURE! I GET A NICKEL BACK ON EACH EMPTY BOTTLE!
BUT HOW CAN YOU SAVE MONEY THAT WAY?
EASY!- WHEN I GET ENOUGH EMPTIES I'LL TAKE 'EM BACK -
SODA
-AND RETIRE!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

CHUBB
"STAFFORD"
SAFES



FIRE AND BURGLARY RESISTING
MADE IN THREE SIZES
18" x 12" x 14"
22" x 15" x 15"
34" x 20" x 19"
(All inside measurements).
Prices on Application to.
MARSHALL SONS & Co., (India) LTD.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.



The Zig Zag path

—The intestines are the most intricate and delicate contrivance in our body. They do the dual duties of supplying nutritious juices and removing the waste.

Keep them clean by using.

Gulkand

Prepared from fresh Rose petals nature's delicious laxative for the delicate.

It relieves Blood-Pressure.

THE JAMNAGAR SARANGDHAR LABORATORY LTD. (JAMNAGAR)
A C PUBLICITY

Bombay Distributors:
SHRISHCHANDRA N. GOR.
Mherwan Building,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay
Ratnagiri Agent:—
SUBHAS TRADING AGENCY

END GREY HAIR
(GOVT REGD.)

Not by hair dye Our harmless Ayurvedic Scented hair oil restores the Grey hair to its natural black colour permanently and stops turning Grey Price Rs 2-8 for a few Grey hair Rs 3-8 for more than it and Rs 5 for about all N.B —It is tonic for brain and eyes

DINBANDHAN AUSHADHALAY
No 480 P O Rajdhanwar
(Hazaribagh)

MASTER YOUR FATE IN 1949.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS FOR 1949 contains Monthly and Weekly Forecasts on your Wealth, Health, Home, Love Friendships, Marriage, Travels profession, and all important events with exact dates of occurrence. This book of its page is the result of years of research and hair staking labour will help to solve your daily problems and point the way to success and happiness. Price Rs. 3 — send your Date of Birth

MOON TABLE GUIDE FOR 1949
It shows at a glance the position of the Moon for every day of 1949 and selects in advance auspicious days for personal, economic and industrial activities. It contains Market Forecasts of prices of Cotton Jute, Gold, Silver, Etc., Above all it advises you now to be prepared and successful in 1949 Price Re 1/— only. Postage extra by V P Apply at once to PROF. SEKHAR The Great Mesmerist and Zamindar ELLORE (W. G. Dist.).

TRADE & FINANCE

FAIR DEMAND FOR MONEY

Absence Of Investment Support Tells On Gilt-Edged Market

BULLS IN SILVER PAY TO CARRY FORWARD OUTSTANDING BUSINESS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Nov. 19

MONEY: Demand for money continued on a fair scale, though it has not resulted in any hardening of rates, the quotation for call loans remaining unchanged at 1/2 per cent. Term deposit rates were also steady between 3 4 and 1 per cent. for three months and upto 1 1. 2 per cent for six months. There were no Treasury Bill tenders this week.

RESERVE BANK

There is hardly any noteworthy change in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 12th November, 1948. In the Issue Department, the note circulation is slightly higher by Rs. 54 lakhs and the notes held in the Banking Department show a corresponding decline of Rs. 63 lakhs. Government deposits have increased by Rs. 7.36 crores, whilst Bankers' balances show a decline of Rs. 2 05 crores. Balances held abroad have been reduced by Rs. 1.50 crores. Borrowings under "Ways and Means" show an increase of Rs. 2.28 crores and Investments of Rs. 2 68 crores.

DEPOSITS REDUCED

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 12th November, 1948, shows a decline of Rs. 1.88 crores in Deposits. Investments are reduced by Rs. 3.92 crores and Advances show an increase of Rs. 1 54 crores. As a result, the cash holding of the Bank has risen by Rs. 3 53 crores to Rs. 42 crores.

GILT-EDGED: Easy conditions continued to prevail in the local gilt-edged market due largely to complete absence of investment support. The special source, which was reported to have lent support in some long-dated loans, also appears to have withdrawn, with the result that there is an all-round recession in quotations. The prevalent apathy in the market is partly attributable to the existing tight conditions in the money market. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan moved down further to Rs. 98-13 during the week. Other dated loans experienced an easier spell: 2 1 2 per cent 1961 loan was marked down from Rs. 97-5 to Rs. 97-1 and 2 3 4 per cent 1962 loan declined by about 4 annas to Rs. 99-12. 2 3 4 per cent 1976 loan cheapened to Rs. 98-4, 3 per cent 1951-54 loan to Rs. 101-12 and 3 per cent 1953-55 loan to Rs. 101-13. 3 per cent 1957 Victory loan was placed lower at Rs. 101-8, 3 per cent 1959-61 loan at Rs. 101 and 3 per cent 1963-65 loan at Rs. 100-8. Both the 3 per cent 1966-68 loan and 1970-75 loan were quoted at anna lower at Rs. 99-15.

EXCHANGE: The rupee sterling exchange market ruled fairly steady though activity, as usual, continued on a moderate scale. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s 5 31 32d and buyers 1s 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s 5 31 32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s 5 15 16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s 6 1 16.

In New York, the sterling/dollar cross-rate remained stationary at dol. 4.03 for spot, but the forward rate moved up further to dol. 4.02 9/16.

GOLD STEADY

In the absence of any speculative activity, prices in the gold section of the bullion market showed small variations. From the opening level of Rs. 113-7, the quotation for ready gold moved up gradually to Rs. 114 on Monday but thereafter eased off to Rs. 113-1 and closed at Rs. 113-3. The discount on gold to be delivered in the fortnightly settlement gradually narrowed down from 7 annas to 3 annas during the course of the week. The price of sovereigns was steady around Rs. 75-12 during the week in consonance with gold.

The stock position in the market remains unchanged at 50,000 tolas. Arrivals during the week are reported to have averaged about 5,000 tolas a day with the offtake slightly lower at 4,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 114 and Rs. 113-1 for spot and Rs. 113-10 and Rs. 112-10 for forward.

DOWNWARD TREND IN SILVER

Prices in the silver section, however, showed a decidedly downward trend following continuous liquidation by longs. After remaining steady around Rs. 178 until Saturday, the spot silver price moved down after the week-end to Rs. 175-5 on speculative selling and closed at Rs. 176-1. Silver for delivery in the fortnightly settlement was quoted at a discount of 6 to 8 annas under spot. In the forward market, bears appear to have wrestled the initiative from their opponents and for the second time in succession, the bulls had to pay for carrying foaward outstanding business from the current to the next settlement, charges ranging from 4 to 2 annas.

Silver stocks in the market are estimated to be in the vicinity of 6,000 bars, whilst the is maintained at 70 bars a day There is no change to report in the foreign silver quotations, the New York silver price remaining unchanged at 74 1/4 cents and the London price at 45d throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 178-1 and Rs 177-9 for spot and Rs. 177-10 and Rs. 174-15 for forward.

WEAK UNDERTONE IN SHARES

A weak undertone characterised the stock exchange during the period under review with hardly any signs of a revival of confidence. At the lower level, there was moderate buying in evidence, more particularly in steels, but sellers still dominate the market.

Tata Defds., after an easier spell early in the week when the quotation dipped down to Rs. 1491-4, revived and closed higher at Rs. 1518-12 on renewed support. Tata Ordinaries, however, failed to recover and closed at around the lowest of the week, viz. Rs. 284. The textile block of shares suffered from a complete absence of support. Bombay Dyeings were quoted lower at Rs. 992-8 at one time in the week but closed a little higher at Rs. 1005 on short-covering. Kohinoors were offered at Rs. 270 and Swadeshis at Rs. 277-8, but both closed a shade steadier at Rs. 274-8 and Rs. 282-8 on some covering. Both the Hydro-electric and Bank sections sustained further losses in the absence of any investment support as a sequel to the easier feeling in the gilt-edged market. Andhra Valleys tapered off from Rs. 1490 to Rs. 1425 and Tata Powers cheapened from Rs. 1565 to Rs. 1520. Tata Hydro changed hands at Rs. 149. Amongst Banks, Imperial Bank Fully Paids drifted lower from Rs. 1810 to Rs. 1720 and Bank of Indias were on offer at Rs. 188-8. Central Banks, on the other hands, offered some resistance at Rs. 83. In the miscellaneous group of shares, Steams were fairly active during the week and on rumours of the dividend being passed, the quotation touched as low as Rs. 20-5 but improved at the close to Rs. 21-6 on some speculative buying. Associated Cements and Belapurs moved further down to Rs. 147 and Rs. 234 respectively.

CALCUTTA JUTE DULL

The jute section of the Calcutta share market kept monotonously dull with very little activity in evidence. The level of prices, in consequence, remained practically unaffected.

LIMITING DEATH PENALTY

Britain Appoints Royal Commission

LONDON, Nov. 18 (Reuter): A Royal Commission is to investigate whether there are practical means of limiting the death penalty in Britain, Home Secretary James Chuter Ede announced in Parliament today. It would consider whether liability under Criminal Law in Britain to suffer capital punishment for murder should be limited or modified or whether an alternative punishment could be substituted.

The Commission would also consider what changes in the law or prison system were involved by any alternative punishment, he said.

The Commission would be invited to take account of the experience of other countries.

Last April, the House of Commons on a free (non-party) vote, carried a motion suspending the death penalty for murder in Britain for five years, but this was rejected by the House of Lords.

Mr. Ede proposed a compromise which would limit the death penalty to certain categories of murder, but this too was rejected by the House of Lords.

Finally Mr. Ede decided to return to the old system of considering and making recommendation for reprieve in each case.

Since the "no hanging" motion was carried, there have been 16 reprieves but no executions until today when Joseph Stanley Clark was hanged for the murder of a chambermaid.

BOMBAY, Nov. 19 (UPI): The approximate earnings of the G.I.P. Railway for the month and to end of the month of October 1948 amounted to Rs. 2,96,79,000 and Rs. 20,53,33,000 against the actuals of Rs. 2,40,17,000 and Rs. 17,45,47,000 respectively in the corresponding month, of the last year.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

Continued from Page 6)

a matter that concerns the health of our future generation. As one of the supporters of the proposition put it, "the children of today are citizens of tomorrow and, if we neglected their health, we would have on our hands a generation of crippled citizens who could not be expected to share the mounting burden of hard work that Free India would expect her citizens to put in." One wonders if our city fathers are aware of the fact that nations like England, which are conscious of the importance of this problem, have seen to it that even during the war years, when there was acute food shortage and they were passing through grave crises, the average health of an English boy or girl showed remarkable improvement. The suggestions made during the course of the debate for a Milk Bank for the city, an appeal to philanthrophists to subscribe to the Milk Fund and earmarking the sum of rupees one lukh to be donated to the Gandhi Memorial Fund for this purpose, are suggestions that deserve proper consideration, early acceptance and speedy implementation.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS

One of the biggest Municipal contracts, running into a sum of over a crore and a half, kept the Corporation busy for part of its time on the first day and over an hour on the second day in the week. It was the contract for the pipe lines to be laid down in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme. The manner in which the contracts were given and the subsequent letters written by one of the firms which was not lucky enough to get the contract, formed the subject-matter of a prolonged debate. Incidentally the policy of the Municipality in giving such contracts came in for a good deal of adverse criticism and a charge was made that this policy led to favoured treatment to certain big firms and as a result of it the number of those, who came forward to give tenders, was dwindling. The Opposition tried to get the matter referred back to the Standing Committee but did not succeed. The majority party left the defence of that policy almost entirely in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner.

An off-shoot of a similar earlier contract which had taken the form of contempt of court case against a city paper and the apology that the paper had to offer, resulted in a heated debate. The proposition asking the Commissioner to drop the proceedings against the paper could not be discussed earlier as the Mayor reserved his ruling on a point of order raised when the matter first came up for discussion. By the time the ruling was given and discussion allowed, it had become superfluous since the paper concerned had tendered an apology. The mover wanted permission to withdraw the motion. Usually such permission is not refused, but the majority party went out of its way to refuse this simple permission and remarks made by the Deputy Leader of that party that the criticism made by the paper was not "bonafied", led to a rather angry debate. The majority party wanted to throw out the motion "unceremoniously" and during the debate complimented the Municipal Commissioner for his action, while those, who were opposed to this view, stressed that it was wrong on the part of the Municipal Executive to move in the matter without the sanction of the Standing Committee and that care should be taken to see that no such step is taken in future without consulting the House. The question of liberty of the press also came up during the discussion and any attempt to restrict the freedom of the newspapers from criticising the doings of the Corporation was strongly deprecated.

WALKESHWAR BY-ELECTION

Nominations for the by-election in the Walkeshwar Ward the first of its kind under Adult Franchise, suggest its becoming a triangular contest instead of a straight fight between the Congress and the Socialists. Both the parties have put up their official candidates both of whom happen to be medical men from the locality. In addition to them, the local head of the Anti-Pakistan Front and the veteran city father and ex-Mayor, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta have also put in their nominations. The last date for withdrawal of nominations is the coming Tuesday, and by then it would be known if it is going to be a straight trial of strength between the Congress and the Socialists or if it is to be a triangular fight.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 12th November:—

Demand Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks Rs. 24,03,87,000, (ii) Other demand liabilities Rs. 643,39,65,000.

Time Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks Rs.. 23,52,000, (ii) Other time liabilities Rs. 299,48,29,000.

Cash in India (i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes Rs. 35,32,75,000, (ii) Rupee Coin Rs. 1,98,24,000, (iii) Subsidiary Coin Rs. 73,84,000, Balances with Reserve Bank Rs. 72,21,72,000, Advances in India Rs. 404,60,81,000, Bills discounted in Indi.. Rs. 16,51,95,000.

COMPARATIVE POSITION
(In thousand rupees)

	12-11-1948	5-11-1948
Demand Liabilities	667,43,52	670,36,71
in India	(24,03,87)	(27,52,08)
Time Liabilities	299,71,81	299,19,54
in India	(23,52)	(21,12)
Total Cash in India	38,04,83	38,31,35
Balances with Reserve Bank in India	72,21,72	66,93,66
Advances in India	404,60,81	404,79,24
Bills discounted in India	16,51,95	15,94,32

(Borrowings from banks are shown in brackets).

Biggest Sugar Factory In India

HYDERABAD CITY, Nov. 19. (U. P. A.): Completion of a new plant at the Nizam's sugar factory at Bodhan will make it the biggest sugar factory in India.

Factory officials expect the huge new plant to begin operation sometime in 1949. Its construction was held up during recent months because of difficulties in importing heavy machinery from abroad.

The present factory turns out about 120 tons of unrefined sugar and 3,500 gallons of power alcohol daily. When the new plant begins operations, daily output is expected to reach about 300 tons of sugar and nearly 9,000 gallons of alcohol.

The factory, which is 51 per cent state owned, is considered one of the most modern in the Orient.

Some 3,000 field and factory workers live in an adjacent "model city" of white bungalows.

Extensive cane breeding experiments are in progress at laboratories and research farms.

Because of crop conditions, the factory operates only between October and May.

Limited Business On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

The market ruled dull and neglected and the volume of business was limited. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Govt. Paper 99-2, 3 per cent Loan 1986 98-15, 3 per cent Loan 1953|55 101-10 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1963|65 100-6, slot, 4 per cent Loan 1960|70 110-8 s lot. 4-1|2 per cent Loan 1955-60 111-8 s lot.

BANKS—Bengal Central Bank 9-15, Hindustan Commercial Bank 25-8, Imperial Bank (ully paid) 1960, do Conty 400, Reserve Bank 111.

COTTONS—Cawnpore Textile 10-12, Muir Mills 346.

COALS—Burrakur 20-6 do Second Pref 9 s lot, Churulia 4-3, South Karanpura 23-4.

JUTES—Adamjee 24-15, Auckland 124 ex rights, Naihati 116 ex rights, Union 223 small odd lot.

MISCELLANEOUS—Benga l Potteries 4-4, Calcutta Electric 19-9, Dacca Electric 9-8 s lot, Bhartia Elec. 18-3, Steel Corp pref 121-8 New Asiatic 5-1, Triton Insurance 177-8 s lot, B.I.C. 7-12, Martin Burn 14-4 ct. Titaghur Paper 37-6, ct. India Steamship 10 ct.

SUGARS—Buland 18-8 ct., Rammugger Cane pref 120, Raza 17-8.

TEAS—Bloomfield 4-5, Bormahjan 12-4, Dimaskusi 47, Hasimara 50, Hattikhira 19, Jaybirpara 43-8, Nagaisurree 320, Namburnadi 12 s lot, Tezpore 24-8.

LONDON "BRIBERY" INQUIRY

Football Pool Promoter's Evidence

LONDON, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Mr John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, was said at today's hearing of the London "Bribery" Inquiry to have returned from a race course one day with several hundred pounds sterling "winnings" and then to have declared he had lost.

Football Pool promoter Mr. Harry Sherman told the tribunal probing alleged corruption in Government offices that Mr. David Williams, Secretary to the Empire Parliamentary Association, had heard that Mr. Belcher threw "several packages of one hundred sterling" on the table, intimating that they were winnings.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. Sherman said, there was a telephone conversation and someone asked Mr. Belcher how he fared at the races and, according to the story, he said he lost £18.

Mr. Sherman also said that Sidney Stanley, alias Solomon Wulhan and three other names, took fruit, flowers and books to Mr. Belcher when he was in hospital.

Questioned by Attorney-General Sir Hartley Showcross, Mr. Sherman said he had also heard Stanley telephone Mrs. Belcher at her home, calling her by her first name of Lulu.

Mr. Sherman, alleging that Stanley had promised to secure for him an increased paper allocation for his Football Pools Competition by seeing Mr. Belcher, declared that Stanley also mentioned the names of influential people like Mr. George Gibson, a Bank of England Director, and Mr. Charles Key, Minister of Works.

The witness said Stanley "appeared to call" Mr. Belcher on the telephone addressing him as John, and having quite a friendly conversation, but when all three met at Stanley's flat Mr. Belcher was "not particularly pleasant to me", Mr. Sherman said, and held out no hopes about his paper allocation.

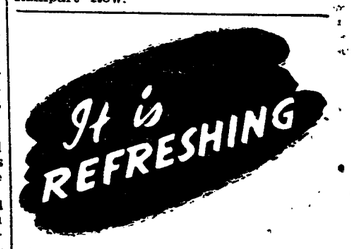
Asked by Sir Hartley Shawcross if Mr. Belcher had not a perfect answer to any bribery allegations connected with the paper allocation because he had never done anything about the allocation, Mr. Sherman replied "there was no question at all of any bribery."

He denied as "totally untrue" that Stanely had asked for and obtained £5,000 to pay Mr. Belcher and Sir Frank Soskice to stop proceedings against the Sherman Pools Company. He also denied that Stanley had said Sir Soskice "was of course expensive" and that Mr. Belcher was a heavy spender and each had to have another £2,500.

Mr. Sherman said he did not go to the police when Stanley's cheques were dishonoured because he wanted to avoid unsavoury publicity.

Francis Newton's One-Man Show

Mr. Francis Newton will exhibit his recent paintings in a one-man show from November 24 to 30. Francis Newton is well-known as an exponent of modernistic painting and his shows provide the art-loving public with a Welcome change. The Exhibition will be opened by Mr. E. Schlesinger on Tuesday, November 23, at 6-15 p.m., at the Bombay Art Society Salon, Rampart Row.



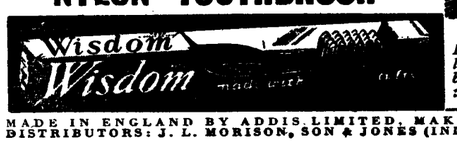
GLYMOL
ANTISEPTIC & DEODORANT
MOUTH WASH & GARGLE
Contains
THYMOL
MENTHOL
EUCALYPTOL
and other active ingredients

PROTECTS THROAT & PREVENTS ORAL SEPSIS
Available at:
ALL GOOD CHEMISTS
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA BOMBAY

WHY DENTISTS THEMSELVES CLEAN THEIR TEETH
THIS CORRECT WAY

DENTISTS know how important it is to clean teeth the correct way and to use a correct-shape toothbrush. The Wisdom toothbrush is scientifically designed in every detail to make thorough tooth-cleaning easy. Wisdom's straight-line tufts reach awkward corners, and are widely spaced to get *between* the teeth where most decay begins. The angle in the handle gives comfortable brush control. When you buy a toothbrush ask for Wisdom, in the blue dust-proof carton. Your teeth will look cleaner, feel cleaner, and *be* cleaner. ONE SHAPE—3 SIZES: Wisdom for adults, 4 rows of tufts; Wisdom Junior, smaller with 3 rows; Baby's Wisdom, still smaller, with 2 rows.

REGD Wisdom
THE CORRECT-SHAPE NYLON TOOTHBRUSH



HOW TO CLEAN OUTSIDE UPPER FRONT TEETH
Place the brush head lightly on the gums above the tooth line. Then—with a twist of the wrist—sweep the tufts briskly down over the teeth. Use six strokes. For lower teeth reverse this action.

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS LIMITED, MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780
DISTRIBUTORS: J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (INDIA) LTD., P.O. BOX 258, BOMBAY & BRANCHES

P.M. - so TIRED!
Now for a cup of "Ovaltine" to induce deep refreshing slumber.
MIDNIGHT - SWEET SLEEP
Quiet sleep restores energy expended during the day.
A.M. - so REFRESHED!
A fine new day! Fresh and fit! Thanks to "Ovaltine"!
FEELING FINE THIS MORNING, - THANKS!
— thanks to 'OVALTINE'!
A LONG day's work calls for the expenditure of nervous and physical energy—and this energy must be replaced during sleep. A cup of delicious "Ovaltine," taken just before retiring, ensures sleep that is deep, sweet, refreshing—restoring energy and providing vigour and vitality for the following day.
"Ovaltine" is a concentrated extraction combining the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt, pure creamy milk and specially prepared cocoa, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. When everyday foods are scarce it helps to make up diet deficiencies and assists in the maintenance of bodily fitness.
"Ovaltine" is the perfect nightcap—the easily-digested food-beverage. Avoid all substitutes.
'OVALTINE'
The Nightcap for Fitness Next Day!
Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16 Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta and Madras.
O.275

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

A Businessman's Diary

LABOUR OUTLOOK

The Government of India aims to raise the standard of living in this country which is almost impossible without increase in agricultural and industrial production. This will be possible only when industry makes larger profits and workers get higher wages. But at present neither industrialists nor labour offer their effective co-operation. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, has given a warning: "Up till now I used to advise the labour all over India not to resort to strike but now I find a vast change in the attitude of Government of India towards the labour and hence I cannot give the same advice.

During the war Labour fully co-operated with the their Government and never bargained while the National Government has gone a long way in implementing the recommendations of the Pay Commission, to some extent, it is no use creating more difficulties in their efforts to solve urgent economic problems. In spite of the Government's best efforts, the cost of living is moving up but it is no fault of theirs. There exists a three year industrial peace agreement and it will be undesirable at this critical juncture to dislocate trade and disturb production. If the Socialists have any better plan to get over the threatening economic crisis, it will be welcomed by the Government as well as people as we all have one aim and object in view.

PRODUCE MORE

There is also an another aspect to the situation Consumers who have suffered considerably during the war period have received no relief even today and the Government's responsibility is not less than the interest of labour. Labour has benefitted to some extent and with increased production and lower cost of living, it will derive further benefits Thus patience will be the crowning virtue as time will come when security of service and better amenities of life will have to be provided. It is a case for industrialist, labour and consumer to co-operate.

UNEVENTFUL WEEK

Marketwise the week was uneventful. Bulls have firmly established their controls in shares, silver, cotton and produce markets. The Board of Directors of the Stock Exchange has asked members to submit the lists of their open business in steel shares. There is a move to introduce up-country delivery of cotton against Hedge contracts. In the Bullion market a new syndicate is being formed while professional operators in produce market have created a monopoly. Sooner or later some steps will have to be taken against anti-Social activities of professionals.

RUMOUR MONGERS

Some rumour-mongers are busy spreading stories that the dividends of Scindia group will be disappointing and are depressing shares. I have no knowledge about prospective dividends but I do know that so far no decision has been taken about dividend as Scindia leaders are at Delhi in connection with launching of a newly built steamer "Jala-Prabha".

NEW CLASSIFICATION IN RAILROADS

The introduction of upper, inter and ordinary classes from the beginning of the coming year will cost more to the present second class travellers. Most of the present first class travellers will give preference to air lines and if they go by trains they will be able to save some money. In these days of housing difficulties, residents in suburbs will have to bear extra cost as long as their purse allows, otherwise they will have no alternative but to increase the overcrowding in the ordinary class particularly at the time of going and leaving offices and factories. So far there seems no increase in the number of trains or coaches for local trains.

Executive Committee Of Mudy Bazar

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

The following office bearers and members of the executive committee were elected at the general meeting:

Sjt. Gaghrubhai Oza President, Sjt. Tulsidas Ranchhodas. Secretary, Sjt. Ramjibhai Lalji. Sjt. Hurakchand Motichand, Sjt. Purshotamdas Laxmidas, Sjt. Meghji Jashraj, Sjt. Duvarkadas Jivraj, Sjt. Narshamdas Popatlal and Sjt. Ebrahim Alimahomed.

Reserve Bank Governor Visits Matunga Technological Laboratory

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor, Reserve Bank of India and Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, I C S (Retired) visited the Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory at Matunga on Thursday.

On arrival they were received by by Mr. D. L. Sen, Director of the Laboratory and were taken round the various sections and shown the actual working Both Sir Chintamon and Mr. Gorwalla took keen interest in the various investigations being conducted in the Laboratory and expressed great satisfaction in the work and the activities of the Laboratory beneficial to the Textile Industries.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Nov. 18.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 39 3 December-January quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 18.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0225; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm Selling 14.47 to 14.50.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.

December 2.37-5/8,
May 2.29-1/8
July 2.12-1/4,
September 2.11.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel Shares Improve After Opening Weakness

Bombay, Nov. 19

After quiet opening the Bombay Stock Exchange showed some improvement in Steel shares on support forthcoming from professional operators while Textile section was quietly steady with a limited business. Otherwise the market was devoid of fresh features.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs. 12-8 lower at Rs. 1507-8 and steadily improved to Rs. 1525 on increased buying of some operators. At this level there was some realizing and the market came down to Rs. 1516-4 and steadied. Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 282-8 after opening at Rs. 284. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18-5 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 21-5. Tata Steel 2nd Pref shares were quoted at Rs. 135-12.

Cotton Mill shares were quietly steady with restricted turnover. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 997-8 and after declining at Rs. 296-8 improved to Rs. 1005 and then steadied at Rs. 1003-12. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 254 after opening at Rs. 252. Finlays were placed at Rs. 271 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 269 after opening at Rs. 267. Indore Malwas were steady at Rs. 208-12. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 272-8 while Morarjis came in business at Rs. 502-8. New Greats were in demand at Rs. 153. Simplex were steady at Rs. 172-8 while Swadeshis improved to Rs. 282 after opening at Rs. 279. Model Nagpurs were quoted at Rs. 197-8.

Bank shares were featureless with Centrals placed at Rs. 82, while Reserve Banks were quoted at Rs. 143-4. Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1720 while partly paid came in business at Rs. 415.

Ahmedabad Electrics were quietly steady at Rs. 113-2. Tata Hydros were done at Rs. 151 while Powers were offered at Rs. 1522-4

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were steady at Rs 148-8. Belapurs were quoted at Rs 235-8 while Burmas (Old) often changed hands around Rs. 325-8 after opening at Rs. 321-4 and then steadied at Rs. 325-10. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 146 and after opening at Rs. 152 steadied at Rs. 149. Scindias were active at Rs. 20-14 while Alcocks were done at Rs. 281-4. Bombay Steamers came in business at Rs. 450. Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 13-2 while Oils were done at Rs. 54-8. Wimco shares were placed at Rs. 256-4 after improving at Rs. 265.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1005 0
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	274 8
Swadeshi Mills (22) XR	282 8
Central India Mills (4) XD	253 8
Simplex Mills	173 0
New Great Eastern (10)	153 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3) XD	273 0
Indore Malwa (21) XR	210 0
Century Spinning (15) XR XD	255 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	155 0
Swan Mills (20)	321 0
Finlay Mills (15)	271 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	503 12
Edward Sassoon (30)	503 12
Meyer (12)	127 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 3
India United (Ord.) (13-9-0)	11 13
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 10
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220 0
Podar (S)	157 8
Khatau Makanji (8) XD	246 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14) XD	284 0
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0) XD	1518 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD	135 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	148 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	327 8
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	235 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20 15
Premier Construction	148 8
Tata Chemical	13 6
Tata Oil (2) XD	54 8
Indian Iron (0-6)	22 1
Bengal Steel (0-8)	18 11
Wimco	256 4
Alcock	285 0
Belapur Coupon	62 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (14-8)	151 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1425 0
Tata Power (50) XD	1520 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Kooria Mills (S) XD	141 4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190 0
Minerva Mills (12)	130 0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35 4
Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 6
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610 0
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	221 4
Western India (40) XD	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (2-00)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 8
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	64 12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0.8)	14 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181 4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	113 12
Ahmedabad New	12 4
Surat Electricity (2-8) XD	145 0
Surat New XD	142 8
Karachi Electric (2) XD	132 8
Supply (2) XD	137 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S) XD	151 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1720 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	417 8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 0
Bank of India (4) XD	188 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	150 8
Habib Bank (4)	155 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	61 8
Hindustan Commercial	46 12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	1700 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	60 8
Jupiter (1-4)	25 0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G. (1) X.D.	19 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (20)	452 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	118 12
Burma Petrol	1 7
Mackenzie (6)	92 8
Port Canning (3)	72 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	442 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	465 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	203 12
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	150 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	140 12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357 8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312 8
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	145 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	667 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4) XD	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	132 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Copper (0-1-9) XD	2 1
British India Corp. (0-10) CR	7 9
Burma Corporation	2 13
New Victoria Mill	3 4
New Victoria Pref	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	121 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR.	9 0
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India (100) XD	125 0
Hind Motor	5 13
India Steam	9 12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Tata Ordinary 284; Tata Deferred 1518/12; Indian Iron 22/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/11; Bombay Dyeing 1005; Central India 253/8; Gokak 273; Kohinoor 274/8; Simplex 273; Swadeshi 282; Tata Power 1520; Associated Cement 148/8; Belapur 235/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 327/8; Scindia 20/16; Central Bank 83; New India 60/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 135/12.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 19

150 D. Nov.	3 4 9
150 D. Dec.	3 4 9
15 D. Dec.	3 4 9
120 D. Ready	3 4 6
22/22 YELLOW SILK	
November	28 4 0
December	26 9 0
Ready	28 6 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 19

Early losses in the Bullion market were mainly attributed to increased liquidation by some professional operators and absence of buying.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-11 and sharply declined to Rs. 175-3 on absence of buying and persistent offerings and then steadied at Rs. 175-5. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 175-7.

Gold at the opening was quoted at Rs. 112-10 and after declining at Rs. 112-8 steadied at Rs. 112-9 with limited business. Ready Gold was done at a premium of annas 8 at Rs. 113-1 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-8. Later on there was scattered selling and limited turnorer. Final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	175 0 0
Ready Silver	175 2 0
Forward Gold	112 5 0
Ready Gold	112 13 0
Sovereigns	75 2 0

DROP IN SILVER

BOMBAY, Friday.

The local Silver market was depressed today on persistent unloading by professional operators. The newly formed Syndicate offered active support but dealers have no faith in the ability of new comers. Hence the market was depressed and 6 p.m. forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-4 and ready Silver was placed at Rs. 174.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 19

The local Produce market after steady opening recorded some improvement on speculative buying by professional operators. It appears that professional bulls are making every efforts to raise prices.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135-8 and steadily improved to Rs. 136-4 on persistent buying and then steadied at Rs. 135-14. Later on there was increased offerings and the market declined to Rs. 135-4. At this low level there was moderate covering and the market improved to Rs. 135-15-0

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with moderate business.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	35 0 0
Coromandal	34 8 0
Bold Ready	34 12 0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32 14 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	30 4 0
May delivery	135 15 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	27 10 0
Nov.-Dec. Delivery	27 9 0
February-March	26 15 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready Mills	20 0 0
November	15 13 0
December	19 3 0
January	19 1 0
Linseed Oil	16 8 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov 19

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 6
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con	98 11
3 per cent 1949/52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 12
3 per cent 1953-55	101 14
3 per cent 1957	101 8
3 per cent 1959-61	101 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	100 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1953	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P T.	114 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Ahmedabad Advance 275/10
Apollo 2/15 2/15/3
Bharat 35/4
B. Dyeing 997/8 56/4 1005 1/4 6/4 5
C. India 252 54/8 53/8
Century 255
Elphinstone Pref. 116/4
Finlay 270 71
Gokak 267 71 69 73
I. U. Defd. 1/10/6 1/10 1/10/6 1/10
I. U. Ord. 11/12 11/14 11/13
Indore 208/12 7/8 8/12 6/4 10 8/12 10
Kohinoor 271 70/8 73/8 72/8 74/12 73/8 74/8
Minerva 130
Model 197/8
Mofarji 502/8 3/12
New Great 152
New City 190
Podar 155
Simplex 170/8 70 72/8 72 73/8 73
Svadeshi 279 83 82 84 82/8
Swan 321
Vishnu 235 22/8 27/8 21/4
Sassoon Cotton 10
C. P. Rly. 110

BANKS.

Baroda 150/8
Central 81/8 83
Central New 80
Habib 158
Imperial Old 1720 2/8 20
Imperial New 415 12/8 17/8
India 183 88/8
Reserve 113/4 13/8
U. Commercial 61/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 113/12 13/2 14/6 13/12
Andhravalley 1425
Suburban 150
Surat 145 (Ex Dix)
Hydro 151
Power 1520 22/8 18/12 22/8 20
New India 60/12 60 60/8

STEAMER

B. Steam 450 52/8
Scindia 20/8 20/7 21/6 20/14 21/2 20/15

STEEL

B. Steel 18 18/6 18/5 18/12 18/10 18/11
I. Iron 21 21/7 21/4 22/1
Tata Defd. 1507/8 13/12 11/4 25 16/4 25 18/12
Tata Ord. 284 81 83/8 82/8 85 84
Tata IInd Pref. 135/8 35/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 283/12 81/4 85
A. C C. Old 148 47 49 48/8 48/12 48/4 48/12
A. C. C New 141 40/4 40/12
Belapur 234 36 35/8 36 35/8
B. B. Old 321/4 26/4 25 26/4 25 27/8
B. B. New 117/8 18/12
B. B. Petrol 1/7 1/7/3
I. Bleaching 155 (18-11-48)
P. Const. 146 45 52 48/8 50 48/8
P. Ist Pref. 119/12 20
Shivrajpur 30 30/8
Tata Chem. 13/2 13/6
Tata Pref. 132/8
Kemp Co. 442/8
Tata Oil 54/8
Walchandnagar 150.
Wimco 255 65 55 56/4

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 61 62

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 19

The local cotton market was quiet to-day with restricted turnover and prices moved narrowly.

At the opening February option was quoted at Rs. 603-8 and after improving at Rs. 603-12 declined to Rs. 602-8 on scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 602-12.

Later on there was scattered selling and the market came down to Rs. 599/4

Towards the close there was scattered covering and February delivery was quoted at Rs. 601. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs. 601 8 0
I.C.C. May	593 0 0
I.C.C. July	597 4 0
I.C.C. September	598 0 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 18

I.C.C. February highest 603 1/4 lowest 599 closing at 4-30 p.m. 602 1/2

I.C.C. May highest 594 lowest 591 closing at 4-30 p.m. 593 3/4

I.C.C. July highest 598 1/2 lowest 595 1/2 closing at 4-30 p.m. 598

I.C.C. September highest 599 lowest 596 closing at 4-30 p.m. 598 1/2

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Nov. 19

Indian Cotton February Contract is 848 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

Ready Cotton Quotations

BOMBAY Nov. 19.

	Rs.
Bengal old	410
Mathia	520
Kalagin	575
Broach	710
L. S. S.	850
4. F.	702

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Small	97 8 0
Medium	104 8 0
Big	109 4 0
Extra Big	111 0 0
Nov.	35 4 0
Dec.	32 0 0
Jan.	31 3 0
March	31 2 0
Arrivals Bags	2,350
Despatches Bags Approx	3,000
Total Stock in Bombay Approx	82,500

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Magshar Deli. Rs. 196 to 198
Maha Deli. Rs. 186 to 188

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 19

45XII.	Pc.
Ready	115
Oct.-Dec.	115 1/4
Jan.-March	115 3/4
BAGS 40X28	Rs.
Ready	130 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	126 8 0
Jan.-March	121 8 0

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Nov. 19.

Coiryarn, Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 155/165; Fobre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 13/0 Dry 133; Cocoanut Oil 590; Copra Office 420; Dilpasand 430; Madrasnottam 440; Pepper Wynaad 1600; Country 1500; Dry Ginger Chernad 480; Ernad 470 Coffee Robusta 140; Timber Pali 75/90; Junglewood 30/38; Vellapine 70/77/8; Benteak 40/50 Teak 70/175 Mango 2/12/4; Teak 10/17/8; Rosewood 10/10.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Silver Spot and Forward both 46 pence. Gold Fine per ounce in Bars £8-12-3.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-1/4 cents.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Bombay Cycle And Motor Agency Ltd.

The Directors of the above company have recommended to pay a net dividend of Re. 1 on each share subject to the approval of general body and if approved would be paid from 20th December.

Transferbooks closed from 19th Nov. to 2nd Dec.

Western India Match Co. Ltd.

The Directors of the above company have recommended to pay—subject to the approval of general body—three bonus shares for old 7 shares. Transferbooks closed from 28-1-49 to 12-2-49.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, November 19.

S. S. BAHADUR

From London: 136 packages butt hinges. 170 cases electric lamps, 45 pieces fluorescent tubes, 100 cases crown corks 53 cases harmless medicine, 100 packages citric acid, 104 steel hinges 80 boxes school chalks. 70 bags zinc oxide, 100 bags sodium bicarbonte, 1,200 cases fruit salt, 24 cases lamp bulbs, 100 cases gripe water, 100 cases liqufrate, 141 cases writing ink, 100 cases calcium carbonate, 470 cases radio receiving sets, 37 cases lead plates, 192 cases glass boxes, 1,500 pieses paint, 140 bundles aluminium conduit, 100 bags bicarbonate of soda, 218 cases colour, 140 drums aluminium plate, 80 drums aluminium alkali, 40 drums zxinc oxide, 37 bundles precision tubing, 50 cases crown corks, 100 drums aluminium paste, 30 cases printing ink, 102 drums formaldehyde, 100 drums cellulose thinner, 200 pieces coir washer, 240 ctns electric lamps, 290 packages moulding powder, 500 rolls ppllmen rooofing felt, 654 ctns writing pads, 30 cases table salt, 81 cases electric fittings, 820 drums cement, 2,450 bags powder whiting, 229 cases electric cables, 500 bags zinc oxide, 60 cases hydrogen peroxide, 124 cases moulding paper, 358 bags sodium bicarbonate.

From Middlesborough: 305 loose sheet plates, 100 drums perchloride, 600 bags carbonate of magnesia, 198 drums sodium citrate.

From Rotterdam: 77 cases metal buttons, 300 bags ozalon, 53 bales ledger paper.

S. S. MOUNT MANUS

From New York: 67 rolls washer board, 531 rolls corrugated board, 615 bundles chip board, 4145 drums lubricating oil, 56 cases sewing machines, 32 ctns children's books, 84 ctns. tin plate waste, 1399 drum white petroleum oil, 40 cases sprayers, 66 ctns flash light cases, 5,772 bags soda ash, 50 bundles vehicle parts, 94 bundles galvanized pipes, 428 bundles black pipes, 28 drums coal tar dyes, 586 bags soda ash, 5 cases coal, shirt and pant buttons, 48 cases aromatic chemicals, 180 ctns books, 100 drums while petroleum, 64 cases carbonizing tisue paper, 26 cartons fluorescent fixtures and tubes; 66 packages agricultural machinery.

From Port Said: 1,786 boxes sultana raisins turkish, 59 cases polonol.

From Philadelphia:: 39 barrels stone wheels, 26 boxes refrigerator units, 140 bags dry earth colour, 110 drums diesel fuelors, 142 boxes printing press machinery parts, 44 drums aniline dyes.

S. S. DWARKA

From Basrah: 29,591 baskets wet dates, 1,628 bags dry dates.

From Kharamshahr: 3577 cases raisins, 135 bags angoor, 438 bags cumin seed, 50 bags puppy seed, 362 cases almonds, 50 bags almond seeds.

From Kuwait: 200 baskets fruit apples.

EXPORTS

S. S. DWARKA

To Karachi: 125 bundles sanitary earthenware—Q. Gulam Ali. 25 cases woollen hosiery—N. Hussein Ltd. 10 cases glass ware—L. E. H. Shroff & Co., Ltd. 110 cases glassware—H. A. Patel &

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 200 bags myrabcliams—M. M A. Karim. 100 cases castor oil Herald—Ritchie Ltd. 10 cases immitatoin jari—A. Huseinbhoy & Co.

S. S. IRRAWADI

To Karachi: 20 cases woolen hosiery—N. Hussein Ltd. 235 drums mawra oil—H. H. M Pirmohamed.

S. S. URITA

To Rangoon: 1,521 packages mixed paint—The Peninsua Varnish Paint Works. 10 cases petroleum products—Sunlight House. 42 cases harmless medicine—W. T. Suren & Co. 20 cases aluminium utensils—Dipchand & Co.

S. S. PRESIDENT HARDING

To New York: 308 bags gum karaya —S. W. Dharas.

S. S. BALI

To Oslo: 27 drums castor oil—A. Osmarbhoy.

To Antwerp: 101 bales yellow pickings—Manoharlal & Co.

S. S. EXCHANGE

To New York: 105 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co.

S. S. ALAVI

To Jeddah: 20 cases castor oil—A. A. Kader.

To Aden: 8 bales cotton waste—T. Bhikalal.

To Port Sudan: 14 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

S. S. SILVER CEDAR

To New York: 100 bales cotton waste—Chimanlal & Co.

S. S. CARRICK BEND

To Shanghai: 100 bales cotton waste yarn—V. Dharsi.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, November 19.

PRESIDENT HARDING (President) from New York on November 18 with general cargo 5,301 tons. Agents Forbes Forbes.

SILVER CEDAR (Silver Cedar) from Khoramshahr on November 18 with general cargo 7,260 tons. Agents Volkart.

SERAMPORE (E. Asiatic) from Copenhagen on November 19 with general cargo 4,967 tons. Agent E. Asiatic.

KHYBER (P. O.) from London on November 19 with general cargo 6,000 tons.

DEPARTURES

DUMRA (B. I. S. N.) for Karachi on November 18 with 681 passengers and general cargo.

MOUNT HELIKON (Rethmmis and Kulukundis) for Calcutta on November 18 with general cargo 1,200 tons.

FORMOSA (Swedish East Asiatic) for Colombo on November with general cargo.

MOUNT MANSFIELD (President) for New York on November 18 with general cargo.

N. Y. Cotton Declines On Uncertain Farm Programme And Strike Fear

WALL STREET STEADY WITH MIXED TRADING

NEW YORK, Nov. 18

COTTON: After quiet opening irregularities, prices sagged modestly on a dribbling of hedges and scattered other selling attributed to the lower than expected October consumption fears of eventual spread of the dock-workers strike to the gulf ports and uncertainties in connection with the future farm programme. Offerings were chiefly absorbed through scaledown trade covering and buying against export sales to Europe. After additional small losses due to New Orleans and local selling, prices recovered slightly on short covering and mill buying. Generally news contained little to arouse outside interest. The market closed steady with sales estimaed at 140,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING

New York, Nov. 18.

December	31.77—09
December Highest	31.84—02
December Lowest	31.75—11
March	31.72—10
May	31.52—13
July	30.64—10
October	28.64—09
Middling Spot	32.22—09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Nov. 18.

December	31.71—06
March	31.70—11
May	31.50—11
July	30.60—15
Middling Spot	31.25—10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Nov. 18

KARNAK—	
January	69.20—75
March	67.05—40
ASHMOUNI—	
December	45.22—38
February	45.05—35

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS ruled steady with buying on dividend and earnings news absorbing tax selling and switching and also further liquidation resulting from domestic economic and political uncertainties. In modest trade, price changes eitherway were mainly well divided and barely reached one point. The averages were industrials 176.17 and rails 54.32. In the afternoon prices continued to hold mostly fractions on either side of Wednesday's closing in limited trade. Interest in oils was maintained although rails continued to average a shade lower. There was no change in late dealing and the session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains developed an easier trend largely reflecting increased profit-taking attracted by the recent sharp advances and tapering off of commercial demand which had been very active in the past two sessions. Reports of a heavy snowfall over portions of the south-west and a softer tone in the cash maize market were additional depressing factors.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-3/8
Ameren Holding Co.	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-7/8
Chase National Bank	34-1/8
Sinclair. Oil	22-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44-5/8
General Electric	37-3/4
General Motors	59-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	71
International Nickel ex. div.	30-7/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/4
New York Central Railroad Co.	13-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbide	39-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	16-7/8

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, (U. P. A.): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the Produce Exchange today.

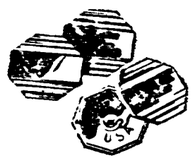
In the spot market, prices developed a stronger undertone as the effect of the shipping strike with the resultant tieup in deliveries became magnified by what brokers called "unusually" small stocks in lic

Fame ...

THROUGH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.

All Krementz jewelry will give corresponding satisfaction.



K.rementz cuff links remain bright because of their surface of hard rolled 14 KT. gold.

Krementz

FINE QUALITY JEWELRY

FOR MEN. Evening Jewelry • Collar Pins • Tie Holders • Cuff Links
FOR LADIES: Bracelets • Saree Pins • Earrings • Brooches

REPRESENTATIVES: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA), LTD.
Bombay: Queens Mansions, Bastion Road Fort
Calcutta: Wellesley House, 7, Wellesley Place • Madras: 15 Sankurama Chetty Street

For centuries, Merchandise reaching London River moved along the main trackways radiating West and East, South and North. To-day the goods Britain needs STILL travel the same routes — by rail and wide arterial roads — London is STILL the Gateway to Britain. ★

★ *Write for free illustrated booklet "Facts and Figures," obtainable from* Information Office, Port of London Authority, London, E.C.3, England.

FOR ALL KINDS OF *Cough*

'ZEPHROL'

TRADE MARK

COUGH SYRUP

An M&B product

PARTICULARLY ACCEPTABLE TO CHILDREN

MAY & BAKER

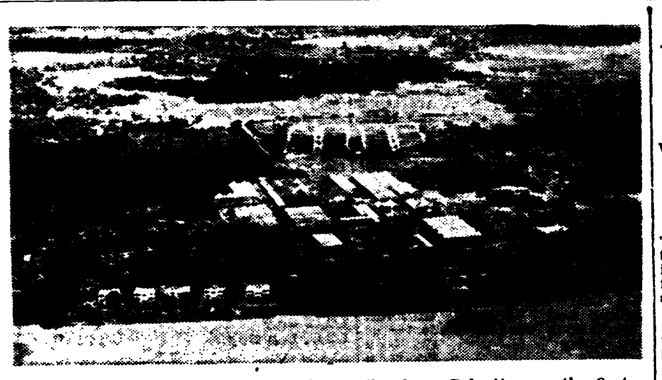
BOMBAY • MADRAS • CALCUTTA • LUCKNOW

NICOTA!

the economical tooth paste

Cleanses pleasantly ... 100% EFFICIENTLY

FOR BEAUTIFUL TEETH



The Dunlop Factory at Sahaganj, 30 miles from Calcutta was the first tyre plant to be set up in this country and is today, still the largest in S. E. Asia.

Fifty Years Of Progress

DUNLOP CELEBRATE GOLDEN JUBILEE

THIS MONTH marks the completion of 50 years of trading in this country by this vital national enterprise. Half a century ago, i.e. in the year 1898, Dunlop imported into this country the first pneumatic tyre. In those days there were no motor cars on the streets and the tyres first imported were for bicycles to replace the solid tyres, which caused such untold agony to the adventurous few who were courageous enough to ride them.

At first the Company operated from a small office in Bombay, but very soon afterwards their travellers went forth to establish trading connections in other parts of the country. From this humble beginning, Dunlop slowly but surely widened their field of activity. As time went on branches were established throughout the land, so that at the end of the first World War, Dunlop had already become a household name.

While the Company was thus growing, the country too made progress both politically and industrial Transport needs were keeping pace with ever increasing industrial development, and soon the volume of the Company's business became sufficient to justify the setting up of a production plant in this country. This important development took place in 1936, when, at Sahaganj, approximately 30 miles from Calcutta, Dunlop founded India's first tyre factory. Three years later when the Second World War broke out, this factory was well established and production already exceeded 2,00,000 motor and truck tyres and over 12 lakhs of cycle tyres a year. At the urgent request of the Government of India Dunlop expanded their activities to meet the growing needs of War in respect of their normal products and, in addition such military equipment as gas masks, ground sheets, river crossing equipment and other allied items.

During the peak War period, Dunlop more than doubled their pre-War output of motor, truck and cycle tyres and, in addition, supplied large quantities of vitality needed aeroplane covers and tubes for both the British and the American Air Forces operating in the Eastern theatre of War.

When the War ended, the factory reverted once more to production for civilian needs. Inevitably there had to be some contraction from the hectic production of War days but there remained a big job of work to be done in meeting the pent-up civilian demand resulting from stringent War-time rationing. Today the factory employs over 4,000 workers and plans for the future to extend its activities to many new spheres.

The War interupted the completion of the many schemes of welfare which the factory had initiated at its inception. With the end of histilities work has recommenced on many of these projects desipte difficulties, of obtaining material. It is the endeavour of Dunlop to provide for a large proportion of their employees accommodation adjoining the factory area and, to this end, quarters to house over 2,000 employees have already been built and more are contemplated In addition, medical, recreational, shopping and many other amenities are provided. The Company's total expenditure on welfare and social amenities during the past four years amounts approximately to Rs. 55 lakhs of which Rs. 38 lakhs represents the capital cost of buildings erected solely for this purpose.

Dunlop is a vital national enterprise not only because it supplies transport needs but also because, directly or indirectly, it can claim to have contributed in no small way to the development of a number of other industrial projects in this country. Their purchases of such raw materials as rubber and cotton, which this year are estimated to amount approximately to Rs. 3½ crores, provided employment for many thousands of agricultural and industrial workers. When it is realised that the policy of the Company is to obtain, as far as possible, all the requisite supplies from within the country, the importance of the part this enterprise plays in the industrial and economic life of this sub-continent will easily be apreciated.

In a new industry the task of finding suitable supervisory staff is always a major problem, but it is encouraging to learn that the Company have a scheme operating to provide training for members of their local staff in Associated Factories in England, so that in course of time an increasingly greater proportion of administrative positions will be filled by adequately qualified nationals of this country.

As can be well appreciated, the task has not been easy, but with the co-operation and encouragement of their many friends amongst dealers and consumers, and with the faithful and loyal devotion of their staff, Dunlop have emerged from every 'battle' completely successful and stronger than before.

PROBLEM OF INDIAN LAND OWNERS IN BURMA

MADRAS, Nov. 19 (API): The Burma Government have accepted the suggestion of the Government of India for an Indian delegation proceeding to Rangoon to discuss on the spot and reach a satisfactory settlement regarding compensation to be paid to Indian land-owners in Burma in the event of the Burma Government taking over their lands under their land nationalisation scheme, it is officially learnt here.

The strength of the Indian delegation has not yet been fixed but the delegation will include representatives from Madras, Bombay and Bengal having landed interests in Burma, as also representatives of the Government of India and Provincial Governments. The delegation will leave for Burma sometime next month.

PAK-AIR

SKYMASTER

Weekly Westbound Service

TO

CAIRO *Via* BAGHDAD

and DAMASCUS

COMMENCING 30th NOV. 1948

AND

Southbound To

COLOMBO *Via* BOMBAY

On 2nd Dec. 1948

PAK AIR

THE PROGRESSIVE AIR LINE

(NAPEX—P14)

E. C. A.'s Aid To China

WILL SEND EMERGENCY FOOD SUPPLIES TO SIX CITIES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (Reuter):—The Economic Co-operation Administration announced to-day it would take immediate steps to send emergency food supplies to six cities in northern and central China

This decision, taken by Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan administrator was based on urgent recommendations by Mr. Roger Lapham, Chief of E. C. A. Mission to China and by the Chinese Government

The E.C.A. emergency action will take three forms:

(1) The borrowing for immediate use of 10,000 tons of rice now shored in Hong Kong as a result of a loan agreement with Sir Alexander Grantham, Governor-General of Hongkong.

(2) The Securing of two cargoes of United States army wheat, now at sea in the Pacific, for immediate delivery to the Tientsin-Peiping area.

(3) The allocation by the E.C.A. of 30,000,000 dollars for food during the fourth quarter of the year—half for rice and half for wheat or flour.

The rice purchased will be made in Siam and Burma.

First rice shipments are due to reach China in late November and will maintain the rations in Shanghai, Canton, Nanking and Suatow.

The wheat and flour cargoes are expected to arrive in China on November 22 and 29.

Nine additional shiploads of flour and three of wheat are planned for the November-February period, to maintain the rations in Tsingtao, Tientsin and Peiping

Patna Boat Tragedy

NO TRACE OF DROWNED BODIES

PATNA, Nov. 19 (API): There are no signs yet of the bodies of those trapped and drowned in yesterday's boat disaster when the river steamer "Narayani" sank with nearly 800 persons on board. The ill-fated steamer was this morning in the same position with its roof and funnel above the water near Ranighat.

The additional District Magistrate, Mr. A.W. Khan, with some military officers visited the spot today.

The salvage operations by S. S. "Venus" and S. S. "Kidderpore" were resumed at 1 p.m. without any result. An attempt was made by one of these steamers to push the keel of the "Narayani" which appears to be deeply embedded in the muddy bottom of the Ganges. The attempt proved futile.

His Excellency Sir M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar visited the scene of the tragedy at 3-30 p.m. and talked to the officials conducting the salvage operations.

Upto 4 p.m. nobody has floated up from the sunken steamer.

B. O. A. C. LONDON-TOKYO SERVICE

The first British civil air service between London and Tokyo is due to open on 20th November when the B.O.A.C. extend their "Dragon" route to Yokohama. Yokohama is only 15 minutes by train or car from Tokyo.

At the present time B.O.A.CO aircraft fly only to Iwakuni, in the zone of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces in Japan Iwakuni was chosen as a temporary terminal until such time as flying boat facilities were available at Tokyo.

The extension of the air service from Iwakuni to Tokyo will cut down a 22-hour train journey between the two points and will make all the difference to the passenger to Tokyo.

The first direct service from London to Tokyo will pass through Karachi and Calcutta on Tuesday, 23rd November. Thereafter all eastbound as well as west-bound services will transit Pakistan and India every Tuesday. The stopping places east of Calcutta will be Rangoon, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Iwakuni and Tokyo.

Four engined Plymouth flying boats, equipped to carry 22 passengers, mail and cargo will continue to be used on this route. The adult fare from Karachi and Calcutta to Tokyo will be £136 and £111 respectively.

CALCUTTA THREATENED WITH CHOLERA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19. (UPA): Calcutta is on the sick list again.

The city and six other districts in West Bengal have been officially declared threatened with an outbreak of cholera.

This would be the second epidemic of this nature to rip the overcrowded metropolis this year, earlier ravaged by plague and small-pox also.

Within the past week several cases of cholera have been reported from various East Bengal refugee concentrations in the city.

Technical Institute In South India

MADRAS, Nov. 19 (API): The Government of India had agreed to establish a first class technical institute in South India to turn out expert technicians required by the industries in southern region, said Mr. H. Sitharama Reddi, Industries Minister, at question time in the Legislative Council today.

The Madras Government, the Minister added, were urging the Government of India to open the institute as early as possible in view of the pressing demand of South Indian industries for specialised technicians.

"For Ladies Please"

PASTORELLE KNITTING **WOOL**

OF ALL THE COLOURS

(FINEST QUALITY)

SAIFEE EMPORIUM Opp. Pol. Stn Lamington Rd.

NATH BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 80,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... OVER Rs. 53,61,000

BOMBAY BRANCH—AMAR BUILDING, PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY 1.

ZAVERI BAZAR BRANCH—171, SHEIKH MEMON STREET.

Other Branches at all important centres

London Agents: ..... M/s BARCLAY'S BANK LTD.
Australian Agents: ..... M/s BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES SYDNEY

P. R. GANGULY, Manager, Bombay Branch

K. N. DALAL, Managing Director.

HIMALAYAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.

SHILLONG

Pioneer Organisation of Resourceful Assam

First Company of the Province for all insurance

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ETC.

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE

Organisers & Agents from all parts of India are welcome.

For Durability and Smart Wear

Mysore Silks

GEORGETTES CREPES, SARIES

in Attractive Designs and up-to-date Shades

GOVT. SILK WEAVING FACTORY

MYSORE

BENGAL CENTRAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED—1918

THE SAFEST HOME FOR DEPOSITS

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 75,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 74,70,281
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 8,50,000
MARKET VALUE OF G. P. NOTES EXCEEDS BOOK VALUE BY OVER Rs. 35,00,000 Rs. 53,50,000

Cash Bank Balances and Bank's Investments in G. P. Notes constitute over 82 per cent of total deposits and 147 per cent of Demand Liabilities

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

LONDON AGENTS ..... MIDLAND BANK LTD.
NEW YORK AGENTS ..... NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK AND CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
AUSTRALIAN AGENTS ..... BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SRI SANJIBAN BANERJEE, Manager, Bombay Branch

SRI J. C. DAS, Managing Director

SERVICE (BOMBAY). BOB4

DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA

H O THODUPUZHA (TRAVANCORE)

BRANCH: 57, THAMBU CHETTY STREET, MADRAS AND OTHER BRANCHES:—

BRANCHES: ALLEPPEY, ALWAYE, ATTINGAL, COCHIN, CALICUT, CHANGANACHERRY, EDAPPALLY, ERNAKULAM, ERATTUPETTA, KAYAMKULAM, KANJIRAPPALLY, KOTTAYAM, KOTTARARARA, KOTHAMANGALAM, KOOTHATTUKULAM, MAVELIKARA, MUNDAKAYAM, MUVATTUPUZHA, NAGARCOIL, NEYYOOR, TINKARA, PALAI, PARUR, PERUMBAVOOR, PIRAVOM, PONKUNNAM, POONJAR, PUNALOOR, QUILON, SHERTALAI, THANKALA, TIRUVALLA, TRICHUR, TRIPUNITHURA, TRIVANDRUM, VAIKOM, AND VAZHAKULAM

OUR SPECIALITIES

CHAVANAPRASA: An Excellent Body builder and Nervine Tonic Cures Lung and Heart Disease in Short. Use of this Chavanaprasa will rejuvenate the entire system.

KSHEERABALA 101 TIMES MEDICATED

A RADICAL CURE FOR ANY KIND OF RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS IN ANY STAGE AND GIVES A GOOD STRENGTH WITHIN A SHORT TIME

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE IN ENGLISH OR MALAYALAM

OUR SPECIALITIES

DASAMOOLARISTAM: A General Tonic highly excellent Tonic for Seminal Weakness, Cough, Asthma fever, Consumption, Piles, Vomitting, less appetite General debility, and Gastric complaints.

DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA

H.O. THODUPUZHA, (TRAVANCORE STATE)

THE BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1906

Capital Subscribed : Rs. 3,96,91,900
Capital Paid -up : Rs. 1,98,45,950
Reserve Fund : Rs. 2,48,45,950

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

BRANCHES:

AHMEDABAD.
Bhadra (Main Office)
Ellis Bridge,
Gandhi Road.
Manek Chowk
Station Branch
AMRITSAR
ANDHERI,
Near Bombay
BANDRA
Near Bombay
BOMBAY
Bullion Exchange
Colaba
Kalbadevi,
Malabar Hill,
BHUJ (Kutch)
CALICUT
COIMBATORE
CALCUTTA,
23B, Netaji Subhas Road (Main office)
Bara Bazar
Chowringhee Square
JAMSHEDPUR.
JUNAGADH,
KARACHI,
MADRAS,
NAGPUR
Kingsway,
Itwari Bazar
PALANPUR,
POONA,
POONA CITY,
RAJKOT,
SURAT,
SHOLAPUR,
VERAVAL

LONDON BRANCH—17, MOORGATE LONDON E. C. 2

NEW YORK AGENTS:
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Except at certain places interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/4 per cent per annum interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangements.

FIXED, SHORT AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS received on favourable terms. Rates on application.
The Bank acts as EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE UNDER WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS and undertakes trustee business generally.
General Banking Business Transacted.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefited without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions.—H. C. Roy, Specialist in Hernia. DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—9.

"TOO MUCH SPENT ON PRIMARY EDUCATION"

Attack On Corporation Budget In Standing Committee

BOMBAY, Friday.

A complaint that too much money was spent by the Corporation on primary education was made by Mr. B. A. Dalal while commenting on the Municipal budget at a meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee today.

Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai presided.

Mr. Dalal said that the Corporation was spending about Rs. 92 lakhs on the primary education which did not bring its proper return. He suggested that a part of this sum should be spent on clearance of slums which were a standing disgress to the city. He also suggested that Government should be called upon to bear at least half the cost of Primary Education.

Mr. Dalal further observed that something substantial should be done to augment the city's water supply and steps should be taken for the prevention of wastage of water. He said that there was no likelihood of the Vaitarna-Tansa scheme being completed even after five years. The reason for this was the scarcity of material. He therefore, advised that the Corporation should mobilise all its strength to procure the necessary materials. That way alone could the scarcity be avoided in the long run.

Mr. Dalal also pleaded for a complete overhauling of the Municipal Act, which, he said, had become too old, and needed drastic changes.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdulkader said that Town Duty cannot be looked upon as a permenent source of income for the Municipality. It was necessary to do away with it in the larger interest of the country. He urged that the Government should give a substantial part of the proceeds from the Sales Tax to the Corporation. Mr. Salebhoy also suggested increase in building activity as a fruitful source of income for the Municipality.

Preventing "Lawlessness" Among Workers

RATANCHAND HIRACHAND'S PLEA FOR FIRMER MEASURES

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand, presiding over the second annual general meeting of the Engineering Association of India (Bombay Branch), at the Taj Mahal Hotel, this afternoon, suggested that Government should enact firmer laws to prevent "lawlessness" among workers in industrial concerns. He also asked that the management should be given more powers to deal with labour unrest effectively.

Mr. Hirachand said the present adjudication machinery was not "firm and fair" in the administration of justice in labour disputes. "The results obtained by adjudication have not done justice to the industries in many cases and the management is rendered helpless to run an enterprise in an able manner".

Mr. Hirachand welcomed the recent decision of the Government of India to expand Indian shipping and ship building and the expansion of aviation. He expressed gratification at the "praiseworthy concessions" given by Government recently to new industries.

WHY TAX THE RICH?

Defending the capitalist system of private enterprise, the speaker said the policy of "tax the rich" preached by certain economists was harmful to the growth of industries and "undemocratic". He added "the large wealth of a person is the result of enterprise, risk and hard work and it cannot understood how the Government is justified in taxing these virtues".

Mr. Hirachand expressed the hope that new engineering sections would be started in the proposed Mharashtra University, particularly in advanced metallurgy.

He suggested that Government should establish at an early date the industry of tractor manufacture.

U. N. APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

An informal meeting of certain prominent persons, including the Premier and the Mayor of Bombay, was held on Thursday, the 18th November under the Presidentship of Rani Maharaj Singh, at the Government House, to consider ways and means of raising funds in Bombay for the United Nations' appeal for Children. The United Nations Organisation has sponsored this Appeal with the object of collecting contributions for the benefit of children, adolescents and expectant mothers, without discrimination of race, creed, nationality or political belief.

The Government of India have decided that India should be associated with this scheme and an Indian National Committee has been formed with the Honourable Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur as Chairman.

At the above mentioned meeting a Bombay Provincial Branch has been formed where names were suggested for the formation of a General Committee for the purpose, with—

Rani Maharaj Singh as the Chairman,
Lady Duggan and Mrs. Kitson as Joint Treasurers,
Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Sjt. Shewak Bhojraj as Publicity Officers, & Khan Bahadur Capt. N. J. Vajifdar as Secretary.

A meeting of the General Committee will be convened soon to elect the Executive Committee. The spade work in this connection has already been started.

JAIPUR CONGRESS R. C. ENROLMENT

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

The Working Committee of the Reception Committee of the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress has decided that Nov. 30 should be fixed as the last date for enrolment of members of the Reception Committee.

Members of the Reception Comittee will be allowed to attend sessions of the Subjects Committee on payment of Rs. 15 only as against the ordinary admission fee of Rs. 25. A fee of Rs. 5 will be charged from those wishing to stay in the Gandhi Nagar.

RATIONING AND G. G. S. STAFF MEETING: A meeting of the Rationing Staff Association and the Government Grain Shop Employees' Association, staff meeting today (Saturday), at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Mazfarabad Hall, ground floor, 'D' Ward Rationing Office premises to enlist the support for the Home Guard Movement and to demand an independent Home Guard organisation for women. Mr. B. A. Koreishi, Controller of Rationing, will preside. Captain M. J. B. Maneckjee, the Commandant, Home Guards, Greater Bombay, will acquaint the meeting with the Home Guard activities.

Taken at the dying phase of the fish glut, this composite picture shows—a fisherman gleefully exhibiting a big fish which just swam into his surprised net; a catch of fish, unfit for human consumption, stinking and cluttering the footpath; and a large consignment of luscious pomfrets, which vainly awaited a customer, got bad and were destroyed.

Nature was bountiful, but it gave no warning. Result: neither the housewife nor the fisher-folk could get the benefit of it. The middle-men, being ever ready, needed no warning.

FISHY MIDDLEMEN NET FORTUNE

Glut Of Fish Does Not Benefit Consumer

(By Our Staff Reporter)

BOMBAY, Friday.

The glut in Bombay's fish markets has run its course. Today things had returned to normal. The explanation for this sudden restoration of equilibrium, appears to be the uncertain weather on the coastline and the possibility of a storm in the next forty-eight hours or so. It is feared that if the storm does materialise, there may even be a fish famine.

Further inquiries regarding the fish "glut" of the last four or five days, reveals the disturbing fact, that neither housewives nor even the actual persons who went fishing, benefited by the unexpected Largess of Nature in the form of unlimited fish supplies.

The only beneficiaries of this freakish state of affairs, appear to have been the middlemen in the fish trade—the caucus of "Dalals", who like the lily toil not, but lead luxurious if parasitical lives, by manipulating markets. While the fisherman sold a Kodi of pomfrets—22 in number—for as little as Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 in the wholesale market, the retail price was Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2 per pair.

The question which arises is how did such a state of things arise that when the whole of the market was reeking and stinking with these "water flowers", the retail price still remained prohibitively high. It was learnt that fish was stuffed in refrigerators until they could hold no more. The whole floor of the Crawford Market was swamped with it and had overflown to the footpath adjacent. Cooks walked all over their sprawling carcases and even expectorated on them for there was no place for even walking. But still the prices remained prohibitive, at the retail level.

The entire fish trade of the city is in the hands of a small number of persons. Some of them are learnt to have bought up the catches as they came in by boatfuls and manipulated the prices. They stuffed cold-storage houses as much as they could hold, and sold the fish for high prices in the retail market. The fish which went bad on account of not being sold quick enough, were naturally certified unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

This was not all. More than two hundred thousand fish of the variety called Mackerel, was thrown overboard while approaching Bombay for reasons not easily explicable. It is stated in some quarters that the Mackerel was "returned" to the sea as it had gone bad. But this wholesale destruction was not under any certificate from any official authorities, but at the sweet will and discretion of those in charge of the catch. But the effect of such destruction, helped the ones who were responsible for it, by maintaining high prices. Similarly, there are stories of wholesale fish destruction all over the coast. Many people are of the opinion that the destruction was wanton, and its sole motive was to manipulate prices, by short-circuiting supplies.

The public of Bombay are wondering why the Government of Bombay who are so solicitous about the welfare of fisher-folk, allow middlemen to nullify their best efforts, by exploiting every situation, for personal gain. It is pointed out that the Government could very well set up their own cold storage plant on the coast line to see that catches are not destroyed partly or completely to keep up high prices. Some form of regulating the prices is also called for. It is pointed out that Government should not have discontinued their services of selling the fish caught by their own vessels, though the experiment did result in a financial loss in the early stages.

JAP YOUTH RALLY FOR CLEMENCY TO TOJO

TOKYO, Nov. 19 (Reuter): An advertisement thanking ex-Premier Tojo, and other war criminals recently sentenced, for accepting the blame for Japan's guilt, appeared in the Japanese Press today.

The Advertisement, inserted by the Greater Japan Youth Party—a right-wing organisation—also appealed to the public to take part in "clemency" rallies today and tomorrow.

THE END OF DARKNESS

as the sun removes the darkness of night "KIRON-JAWANI" removes the darkness and disappointment of your life. It is one of those inventions of Kavi Vinod, Vaidyabhushan Pandit Thakurdatta Sharma, Vaid, which have gained name in restoring youthful vigour to both males and females even in old age.

Price 32 Pills Rs 1/4/-
Special quality which contains also musk, saffron, gold etc. Rs. 4/6/- for 32 Pills.

Kiranjawani
TONIC & REJUVINATOR

CAN BE HAD OF ALL CHEMISTS, OR DIRECT FROM
AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LTD., DEHRA DUN

ALWAYS HEALTHY FIT AND VIGOROUS

WHY not look and feel youthful and be really full of energy and vitality at all times by taking Bile Beans regularly as they do. You will wake up bright and free from headaches. Constipation, indigestion, liverishness, biliousness and other stomach, liver and kidney troubles will vanish. You'll feel cheerful, your mind will be more alert and your body more vigorous. You will enjoy real fitness and vitality by taking Bile Beans, the world-famous purely vegetable laxative.

BE VITALLY HEALTHY—by taking
BILE BEANS

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box. 937. BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

see band is unbroken

CONTROLLED PRICES
Tin of 200 Steel Needles — Rs. 1/4
Tin of 100 Bronze Pickup — Rs. 1/-
Tin of 100 Golden Pickup — Rs. 2/-
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
SCOTT & PICKSTOCK LTD.
11, BRITISH INDIAN STREET, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

MANUFACTURED BY
J. STEAD & CO LTD SHEFFIELD Eng

Do you KNOW? THE P P FOR HEALTH

Vinkola
STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD., CALCUTTA

Pleasant Prescription
SVT—6

"TEN DAYS from To-night you'll see PROOF that I can make You a NEW MAN."

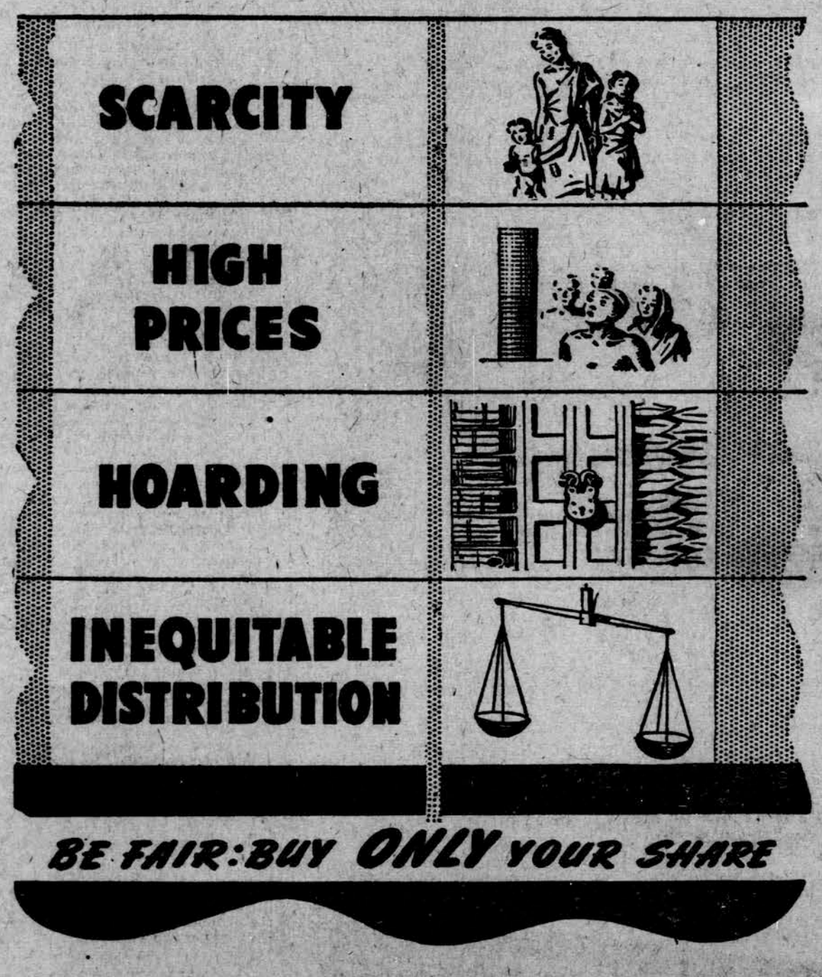
Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

Just drop a letter with your full address I will send you immediately my fully illustrated book "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE." Please send 0-2-0 stamps for postage. This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a MILLION PEOPLE all over the world how to regain health, strength and vitality. Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healthy life?

PROF. M. V. KRISHNA RAO.
Managing Agent,
The Health Publications Ltd.
COIMBATORE, S. INDIA.

FOOD & CLOTH *Control*
IS PROTECTION AGAINST



BE FAIR: BUY ONLY YOUR SHARE

Issued by the Ministry of Industry & Supply, Government of India.

ASP

BATTLE OVER DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

Consembly Discussion On Draft Constitution

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT TURNED DOWN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): Taking up for consideration Chapter IV. of the Draft Constitution, the Constituent Assembly today discussed the "Directive Principles of State Policy".

Mr. Karimuddin and Mr. Kamath moved two amendments to the title of the Chapter, the former seeking the deletion of the word "Directive" from the heading and the latter seeking substitution of the word "Directive" by the word "Fundamental". The effect of both the amendments were to make these principles also justiciable rights.

Mr. Karimuddin stated that unless the principles enunciated in the Chapter were justifiable, and mandatory on the State, it would do no good to the people or the State.

Mr. Karimuddin pointed out that Dr. Ambedkar in one of his books had held the view that these principles should be embodied as Fundamental Rights in the Costitution and that the scheme embodying these principles should be brought into operation within ten years. At it was, some of the articles in the Chapter were vague. For instance, Article 31 said there should be improvement in the economic social and other conditions in the country. What was the use of laying down such generalisations?

WHAT PATEL COMMITTEE SAID

Mr. H. V. Kamath pointed out that the Fundamental Rights Committee, of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the Chairman, had looked upon the D rights also as Fundamental Rights. In fact Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had said in his report that in addition to the justiciable Fundamental Rights (contained in Chapter III), the Constitution should also include certain Directives of State Policy, which though not cognisable in any court of law, should be regarded as fundamental in the governance of the country. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had given the title of "Fundamental Principles of Governance" to these rights. Why had Dr. Ambedkar and the Drafting Committee made a departure from this and called them merely Directive Principles of State Policy.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar opposing both the amendments pointed out the impracticability of getting the Directive Principles enforced in a court of law. For instance, one of the articles said that within a period of ten years free and compulsory education should be introduced. Supposing a Government was not able to do it, would the High Court or the Supreme Court be in a position to make the Government enforce it. Or in the alternative would it be possible to say that the Court could sack or imprison the Ministers and instal a new team of Ministers to enforce this principle. Against whom would the Court proceed? In the very nature of things, Mr. Ayyangar pointed out, these principles could only be directives and they cannot be made justiciable. There was no use being carried away by mere sentiment.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said the whole of the Chapter had been misconceived. Dr. Ambedkar himself had recently stated that the Constitution was only mechanism where pious expressions should find no place, where no political principles or policies should be incorporated. The pious principles contained in the Directives should not be enunciated unless they were made justicible in a court of law. They would be like new year's resolutions which, one took year after year on the 1st of January only to break them on January 2.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar opposed both the amendments. He thought the word "Directive" should be retained in the heading because the intention was for the Assembly to give certain Directions to the future Legislature and the future Executive to show in what manner they should exercise their Legislative and Executive power. Surely, it was not the intention of the Assembly to introduce in this part of the Constitution these principles merely as pious wishes. It was the intention that in future both the Legislature and the Executive should pay not merely lip-service to these principles, but that these should form the basis of Legislative and Executive action that would hereafter be taken in the matter of the governance of the country.

Mr. Karimuddin's amendment was defeated when put to vote and Mr. Kamath withdrew his amendment.

After a brief debate the House adopted Article 28, defining the part of the Constitution and Article 29 relating to the application of the principles set forth in the Directive Principles.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved an amendment for the deletion of the word "unless the context otherwise requires" while referring to the "State". He said that the word 'State' meant differently in different context and there had been certain amount of misunderstanding and the introduction of these words lead to further complication.

Dr. Ambedkar opposing the amendment, said that the word 'the State' had been used deliberately. He pointed out that it had been used in this Constitution in two different senses. It was used as "collective entity" either representing the Centre or the Provinces both of which in certain parts were spoken of as State. It was also used in the 'distributive sense' so far as the Directive Principle was concerned. Even Village Panchayats and District Boards and Local Bodies were considered the State. The use of the words "The State" was, therefore' in consonance with the principle adopted in drafting the Constitution.

The House rejected Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment and adopted Article 28 defining the part relating to the Directive Principles.

K. T. SHAH'S AMENDMENT

Prof. K. T. Shah, moved an amendment to Article 29, regarding the application of the principles wherein he sought to make it obligatory and mandatory, on the part of the State, to carry out the provisions, enforceable in such manner and by such authority as might be deemed appropriate.

He said that the article in the draft was an insult to the entire Constitution. It was one of the most creative and fundamental chapters of the Constitution. The only authority to give effect to whatever hopes, aspirations and ambitions the people had was the Executive. They had suffered a hundred years of exploitation and they were now coming into their own. It was their intention that when darkness would pass away with the first ray of the rising sun, they would make up their minds to give effect to their hopes that the leaders in the past had expressed. It was, therefore, not in consonance with their aspirations when they laid down in the opening of the Chapter that "no court can enforce" some of those Fundamental Rights.

Prof. Shah said that there was nothing which rendered it mandatory or compulsory in the party on the part of the Government to implement these aspirations. Even the elementary and fundamental rights of compulsory elementary education was provided in a clumsy manner. Unless some changes were made to make it an obligation of the State in the Constitution, the House might have failed in its most elementary duties.

It should be the compulsory obligation of the State and every citizen should have a right to demand its fulfilment. If they thought that they could not devise some means by which these provisions could be enforced, exceptiing through they could not excepting through periodical general elections, it would amount to bankruptcy of intelligence.

If there was a will there was a way. He reiterated that the obligations contained in the Chapter must be regarded and every citizen should have a right to compel the State of their implementation.

SHIBBANLAL'S ARGUMENT

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, who expressed his desire not to move his amendment which sought to place a time limit of ten years whereafter the Directive Principles of State Policy should become the Fundamental Rights of the people, said that the purpose of various amendments was that the principles enunciated would have a binding force on the Governments. He said that the mere fact that they were being introduced in the Constitution itself showed that every legislature would be bound to respect them. Any act, therefore, which offended thes eprinciples would be 'ultra vires'.

The House adopted the Article.

After a lively debate, the House adopted Article 30, which lays down that "the State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life."

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT

Only two amendments were moved to the Clause. The first, by the only Socialist Party member of the Assembly, Seth Damodar Swarup, sought promotion of "welfare, prosperity and progress of the people by establishing and maintaining Democratic Socialist order." For this purpose the amendment suggested, the State should direct its policy towards securing.

(1) The transfer to public ownership and exchange, mineral resources, resources of natural power and such other large economic enterprise as were mature for socialisation;

(2) The municipalisation of public utilites, and

(3) The encouragement of the organisation or agriculture, credit and industres on co-operative basis.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam had an identical amendment in his name but the President ruled there was no need to move it, as it was exactly the same.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved an amendment seeking to delete the word "strive to" from the Clause with a view to make it incumbent upon the State to promote the ideals propounded in the Clause.

Both the amendments were negatived by the House and the original Article was adopted.

Seth Domodar Swarup said the Article as it stood was vague and indefinite and did not give a clear indication of the economic nature of the social order sought to be established. The existing society was Capitalist in which the eexploiter was the topdog and the exploited the under-dog. In such a society they had seen that the real welfare of the masses of toiling millions could not be secured. It could be done only if they established a Socialist Democratic order.

The Indian National Congress and its Economic Committee had promised public ownership of public utilities. Why should these not be made good now?

Let it not be said they had made promises simply to break them.

The tendency was to talk too much about Democracy, but there was no real Democracy. It they could not establish a Socialist Democratic order now, the least they could do was to lay down in the Constitution that they were going to do so in the future.

BEIG'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Mehboob Ali Beig opposed both Mr. Swarup's amendments and the original Article on the score that these were in the nature of party programmes, which should not be embodied in the Constitution of a Parliamentary Democratic State. Under a Parliamentary Democracy there would inevitably be parties in the country, who would seek election on their respective programmes. Sometimes these programmes might be antagonistic as between the parties. When a particular party was returned in a majority and formed a Government, the electorate would have the right to expect that party to implement its programme. Suppose a party whose programme and ideals were contrary to the Directive Principles sought to be embodied in the Constitution today was returned what would happen?

Mr. Beig contended that if it was decided that the rights enunciated in the Directives Chapter were fundamental, then it should be transferred to the Fundamental Rights Chapter. But he personally considered they were not fundamental and, therefore, opposed their inclusion in the Constitution.

SCOPE EVEN FOR COMMUNISTS

Mr. Hanumanthiah, referring to Mr. Beig's argument that a particular form of Government was sought to be brought into being, said it had become the fashion for people of Mr. Beig's thought to always criticise the majority party. He would only say that Mr. Beig's argument savoured of the policy 'grapes are sour'. If a particular school of thought persuaded the people and won them over, there was nothing objectionable in that. The mere fact that others had not been able to do so was a disqualification for them and there was no sense in blaming the winning party for this. Further the principles of Socialism had now begun to be recognised all over the world.

The Drafting Committee had chosen a very happy phraseology to embody these ideals. As it stood, even a Communist Party could implement its ideology under Article 30 if it came to power. No party was prevented from implementing its ideology under this section.

Mr. Hoosain Imam said he could not give his full support to Mr. Swarup's amendment. At the same time, he could not admire the Government or the drafting committee. The Government had succeeded in placating neither capital nor labour. Articles were being moved by the Party in power and under Party Whips amendments were stopped. Mr. Gautam, who had an amendment similar to the one moved by the Socialist member Mr. Swarup had not moved it.

Mr. Gautam was seen rising his seat and saying something to Mr. Imam.

CHAIRMRAN INTERVENES

The Vice-President intervening said the members could not talk to each other across the floor. If this happened he would get up and leave the Chair.

The Vice-President added that so far as the House was concerned, there was no political party in it and urged Mr. Hoosain Imam not to refer to political parties.

Mr. Hoosain Imam continuing his speech stated that the Directive Principles, while saddling future Governments with great many responsibilities, gave them assets to meet these liabilities. From this point, he welcomed suggestions for a mild type of Socialism, although he would not go as far as Mr. Damodar Swarup. On the other hand the Socialism envisaged in the original Article did not include nationalisation of land, which was at present the active policy of many of the Governments in India. Therefore to say that it was revolutionary was wrong.

Again there was no provision to ensure that there were no infrigement of these principles. Not even the President of the Union had been authorised to put his foot down when he saw a particular Government going against these Directive Principles.

LET THEM NOT BE MERE SIGNBOARDS

There must be a provision to prevent the transgression of these principles and some superior authority to see that they were followed. Otherwise it would be open to criticism that the Principles were being embodied only to silence criticisms and to have a signboard to say that they had good intentions without having any intention to follow those intentions. The House should, therefore, carefully consider the amendments, and not reject them simply because a person not belonging to a particular party was moving them.

TYAGI'S COMPLAINT ABOUT WORDING

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi pointed out that in the preamble to the Constitution they were going to lay down the principles of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity. The Clause under discussion related to justice and, therefore, to one-fourth of the ideals they wanted to achieve. From the way it had been worded, he thought it would accommodate all the revolutionary slogans and the most radical of radicals anywhere in the world. He, however, objected to the "halting" phrases used in it, such as the State shall "strive to promite", "as effectively as it may" etc.

The country wanted something real in the Constitution. Why should the lawyers come between the people's wishes and the Constitution, instead of trying to accommodate their desires. Dr. Ambedkar might be a man of words but he (Tyagi) was a man of ideas and action. "Why do you say "strive to promote" and "as effectively as it may" etc? We want it absolutely made plain that the Constitution would secure justice—economic, political and social". If any future Government could not do it they must get out. They did not want a mere police state to keep law and order. Society wanted service from its Government. The halting phrases in the Article should be eliminated, for it must be made incumbent upon the Governments of the future that they should secure the welfare of the people. Otherwise, it would be as diluted as a homeopathic dose of high potency.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said that there was a great deal of misunderstanding about the Directive Principles. It was quite possible that this inadequate understanding was one to the fact that in his opening speech he did not refer to this aspects of this question.

Dr. Amedkar explained what he regarded as the "fundamental position" taken in the Constitution, "Our Constitution" he said, "is a piece of mechanism laying down what is called Parliamentary Democracy. By Parliamentary Democracy we men "one man one vote." We also mean that every Government should be on the anvil both in its daily affairs and also at the end of a certain period, when voters and electors will be given an ooprtunity to assess the work done by the Government. The reason why we have established in this Constitution Political Democracy is because we do not anticipate to instal by any means whatsoever a perpetual dictatorship of any particular body of people. While we have established Political Democracy, it is also desired that we should lay down as our ideal Economic Democracy. We do not want merely to lay down a mechanism, which would prevent any particular people to capture power, but the Constitution wishes to lay down an ideal before those who will be forming the Govternment. The ideal is Economic Democracy phereby, so far as I am concerned, I mean 'one man one value."

TWO-FOLD OBJECTIVE

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that there was no fixed idea as to how to bring Economic Democracy. There were many ways in which people believed it couud be brought about such as Individualism, Socialism, Communism etc. Having regard to the fact that there were various ways by which Economic Democracy might be brought about, the Drafting Committee had deliberately phrased the Article in the way it stood. The language they had used in the Directive Principles were not fixed and rigid. They had left enough room for people of different ways of thinking for reaching Economic Democracy to strive in their own way and persuade the electorate to accept the method by which they thought it could be reached and also gave them the fullest liberty to act in the manner they wished to act. It was no use giving a fixed and rigid form to something which was not rigid and which was always changing and must, having regard to circumstances and time, keep on changing. The Directive Principles were of great value because they laid down their ideal of Economic Democracy.

Their objective in framing the Constitution was two-fold—to lay down the form of Political Democracy and secondly lay down that their ideal was Economic Democracy and also prescribe that every Government whether in the Centre or the Provinces should strive to bring about Economic Democracy.

After rejecting the amendments, the House adopted Article 39.

NO MENTION OF PROHIBITION

A debate on the desirability of introducing an article providing for the prohibition of liquor and drugs followed amotion by Kazi Syed Karimuddin for an addition of a new article stating that the state shall strive to secure prohibition of manufacture, sale, transportation or consumption of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. The mover said that Mahatma Gandhi had placed 'prohibition' as the main plank of reconstruction and in the Constitution there was no mention of prohibition. The rejection of his amendment would amount to rejection of the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena said that the amendment raised an important issue out he said this was not the proper place. He would wish to introduce it as a clause in Article 31 that the state policy was to enforce prohibition. Prohibition was something so important that it should be mentioned in the articles of the Constitution. There was no need to give lengthy arguments in favour of prohibition. Mr. Karimuddin's amendment should be incorprated somewhere later on as it was a proposal on yhich the entire House was unanimous."

Opposing the amendment, Mr. Bishwanath Das said that the Nationalist section of the country had been wedded to the principle of wholesale prohibition. Unfortunately the member wanted prohibition of the manufacture and consumpton of liquor. What about opium, he asked. He would not be a party to any prohibition programme which did not include the prohibition of the consumption and sale of opium. He was also not in favour of having a reform of this magnitude put in the directive principles of the Constitution. Nothing would be gained by doing so.

"BETRAYING THE NATION"

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, though he opposed the motion on the ground that it was not the proper place, accepted the principle. He said that Mahatma Gandhi's principal plank of constructive programme was prohibition. All Congress members stood pledged to this. Every one took the pledge before Gandhiji. If they had not accommodated the principle for which he stood even in the Constitution, he felt that this Constitution was without a spirit. Congressmen had given the pledge to carry out the programme and they could not compromise (cheers). The whole electorate had voted basically for the programme of prohibition. If they did not carry it out, they would be betraying the nation.

If the Constitution did not mention prohibition it did not contain the spirit and the principles for which Gandhiji stood. "Where there is Gandhi, liquor cannot be, and where there is liquor Gandhi cannot be", added Mr. Tyagi.

The discussion has not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

R

THE FOODGRAINS RATION QUANTUM and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in the Greater Bombay rationed areas, for the week, commencing from November 21, to November 27, 1948, will remain the same as during the current week.

R

RATIONING IN B. S. D.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO EXTEND STATUTORY RATIONING to the 47 villages of Thana District which formed part of the Bombay Suburban Rationed Area till December, 1947. Roughly this area extends on the B.B. & C.I. line up to Dahisar and on the G.I.P. up to Mulund.

Residents in these areas will have to fill in the printed Declaration Forms prescribed for the purpose in order to be eligible for foodgrains ration cards and cloth coupons. These printed Declaration Forms are available from the 18th morning at all the 21 Fair Price Shops of this area and at the following Offices:

1. **Malad Rationing Office, Zakeria Bungalow, Zakaria Road, Malad.**
2. **Bhandup Branch Rationing Office, Estate Khoti's Office Bhandup.**
3. **Kandivli Branch Rationing Office, Distribution Supervising Officer's Office, S.B. Road, Kandivli.**
4. **Mulund Rationing Office, Plot No. 1116, Bombay Road, Bawa Pandusansing & Sons Building, Mulund.**
5. **Borivli Rationing Office, Morarji Vallabhdas Wadi, Opposite, Satyanarayan Bhawan, Ghod Bunder Road, Borivli.**

These forms are to be filled in by the Heads of Family.

Acceptance of Declaration Forms will commence from November, 18, 1948 and consumers after having duly filled in their forms should present them to the Rationing staff posted at the same Fair Price Shop with whom they are registered. In order to facilitate enquiries by the Rationing staff, applicants should produce their Fair Price Shop Cards held by them if any, at the time of presenting their Declaration Forms. The hours of acceptance of these Declaration Forms at the Fair Price Shops will be 8-00 A.M. to 11-0 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. to 7-00 P.M. on all days except Mondays. On Sundays the working hours will be 8-00 A.M. to 11-0 A.M. Persons who do not hold any Fair Price Shop Card can present their Declaration Forms at their Ward Rationing offices mentioned above. Counterfoils of the forms will be detached and returned to the applicants which must be carefully preserved and presented on the dates and places mentioned thereon in order to obtain their foodgrains ration cards and cloth coupons.

Any person found having given false information in the Declaration Form will be liable for prosecution.

COMMONWEALTH AND INDIA

Bajpai Denies Talks With Dominion Envoys

PARIS, Nov. 19. (A.P.I.): Reports that Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai has had talks with the Australian and Canadian Ministers of External Affairs and the British Lord Chancellor on the future of India's relations with the Commonwealth were categorically denied by Sir Girja Shankar himself tonight.

In Indian circles it is believed that the pesence in Paris of the Secretary-General of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs might be to hold a watching brief in case the United Nations Kashmir Commission presents its report, as is expected, in two or three days.

Reports that India's future relations with the Commonwealth had been discussed arose from a meeting which Sir Girja Shankar, Lord Jowitt and Mr. Pearson had on Wednesday with Dr. Evatt. As his visitors left his office, Dr. Evatt was asked if they had discussed India's position in the Commonwealth. He declined to reply.

ISRAEL WITHDRAWS FORCES FROM NEGEV

PARIS, Nov. 19. (UPA): The United Nations announced today that Israel had withdrawn certain military forces from the Negev as ordered by the Security Council and was ready to negotiate with the Arabs for an armistice.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

THE WORK OF RENEWING THE CURRENT FOOD GRAINS AND SUPPLEMENTARY RATION CARDS IN GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1949 ALONG WITH THE ACCEPTANCE OF C(1) FORMS FOR CLOTH WILL BE DONE DURING THE WEEK COMMENCING FROM NOVEMBER 21 TO NOVEMBER 27 AT THE SHOPS MENTIONED BELOW:—

Blank C(1) forms are made available in the previous week at all the shops to be taken up for renewal in the following week. These forms will also be available during the renewal week at the following shops.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should present all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Persons importing foodgrains against cancellation of coupons should also get their cards renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.:— All the ration shops and Government grain Shops mentioned below will remain open on Sunday, November 21, 1948 and closed on Monday, November 22, 1948.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 16, 20, 493.
COMMUNAL STORES—1,
CO-OP. STORES—62.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 33, 42, 43, 44, 217;
CO-OP. STORES—19, 50, 69.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 117, 225.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 68, 69, 71, 84, 112, 358, 388, 424, 444, 482, 487, 518.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 46.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 45, 136, 223.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 86, 90, 93, 137, 372, 373, 474 536.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 22, 67,
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 5, 49, 65.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 122.

E(EAST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 166, 188, 190, 235, 239, 455.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—No. 39.

E(WEST) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 94, 96, 143, 152, 155 221, 369, 386, 463, 505.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 37, 72.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—Nos. 19, 186.

F(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 253, 272, 542.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 31, 74.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 14.

F(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 185, 186, 187, 269.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 90.

G(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 317, 320, 321, 323, 324, 344, 408, 433, 543, 556.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 234.

G(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 171, 172, 173, 341, 526, 561.,
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 20.

BANDRA—RATION SHOP—Nos. B/36, B/37, B/38, B/40, B/42, B/47, B/49.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—Nos. 206, 216.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOP—Nos. A/16.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 11, 15.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 204.

KURLA—RATION SHOP—Nos. C/2, C/6, C/7, C/8.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 219.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—Nos. G/14, G/16.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS

Those cardholders who were not able to renew their cards and submit their C(1) applications for cloth during the week commencing from November 14 to November 20 should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week commencing from November 21 to November 27. They should also submit their C(1) applications at the time of renewal of cards.

CENTRAL SHOPS

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 10 and 448.
B WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 159.
RATION SHOP—No. 445.
C WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 75, 77 and 115.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 69.
D WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 88.
CO-OP. STORE—Nos. 51, 110.
RATION SHOP—No. 88.
E(EAST) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 192 and 203.
E(WEST) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 528.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 139.
F(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 366.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 24.
F(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 275 and 459.
G(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—Nos. 319, 407 and 546.
G(SOUTH) WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 28.
RATION SHOP—No. 314.
BANDRA—CO-OP. STORE—Nos. 10 and 20.
PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOP—Nos. VR-1 and VR-2.
KURLA—RATION SHOP—No. C/4.
GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—No. G/15.

The Bombay Chronicle

Knowledge without practice is a burden, and practice without knowledge a mischief.
—AKHLAQ-I-JALALI

FINANCE AND THE CONSTITUTION

Even in the centralized and official Government of India under British rule financial relations between the centre and the provinces were rarely happy. In fact the principal motive of the gradual process of decentralization which culminated in provincial autonomy of the 1935 constitution was the pressure of Provincial Governments in favour of having independent and adequate sources of revenue. That the same pressures continue to operate with unabated strength in independent India has been stressed by the happenings at the recent meeting of provincial Finance Ministers held in Delhi under the chairmanship of the Finance Minister of the Government of India. Much as official spokesmen would conceal in polite language the lack of unanimous decisions arrived at the meeting, the fact remains that the Central Government failed to carry conviction to provincial representatives that a square deal was meted out to them. Perhaps as a consequence some at least among the provinces left the Centre in doubt about their determination to proceed with provincial plans with only minor modifications so as to conform with the letter of the declaration on official policy regarding inflation. For the Centre as well as for the provinces this is a very unsatisfactory position, especially in the context of the policies of fighting inflation and guiding industrial progress that have been adopted by the Government. At all times federal finance is a difficult subject but the only way in which it can be successfully tackled is to make the position as clear and fair as possible by incorporating suitable provisions in the constitution. It was, therefore, a very welcome instinct on the part of the Constituent Assembly by which early in its career it proceeded to appoint an Experts Committee on the Financial Provisions of the Constitution. Whatever might be said about the merits of the individual recommendations made by the Committee the summary treatment that they have received at the hands of those in charge of steering the course of the constitution in the Assembly is extremely unmerited. The democratic process can work satisfactorily only if expert committees are treated with respect. If recommendations of expert committees formed of members of the Assembly are to be ignored because they are inconvenient to the leaders of central administration the readiness of provinces to co-operate with the centre, which by the exigencies of the local administrative pressures is never very strong, is seriously undermined. Impatient as the Assembly leaders are to see the draft constitution though we would urge on them the desirability of putting the financial relations with the provinces on a satisfactory constitutional basis before they adopt the final constitution.

The distribution of revenues between the two sets of administration is the crux of the problem. It is exactly these recommendations of the experts committee which the drafting committee has kept out. In justification for this course it says that 'the committee its of opinion that in view of the unstable conditions prevailing at the present moment the existing distribution of such revenues under the Government of India Act 1935 should continue for at least five years, after which a Finance Commission may review the position." It is surprising how short political memories are. When the distribution of revenues was settled for the 1935 constitution conditions were no less stable than they are today. In fact it was then found necessary to couple the permanent provision for the sharing of personal income tax with a formula by which the revenues of the Government of India from this source and railway contribution had a relationship with the actual amount distributed. If we are to wait till the return of so-called normal times for outlining the essential provisions for financial relationship the same logic will apply to practically the whole constitution. while we agree that the functions of the Centre should be enlarged in national interests and to that extent, its financial sources augmented and strengthend, we strongly urge on the Constituent Assembly the need of incorporating in the constitution the essential principles of the Expert Committee's report, if necessary by adding special transitional provisions as were made when the Act of 1935 was passed. The Finance Commission has a relevance at this stage and it must, therefore, start functioning immediately. The provinces will never be satisfied that they have a square deal unless their share in central revenues is determined by the findings of an independent tribunal. The present picture is perilously near the dictum "we shall keep what we have, you shift for yourself" on the side of the Central Government. The urge towards economy is the weakest among the organs of the central administration, and by their example in several spheres such as salary scales and demand for limited capital goods, extravagance, or at least unchecked expenditure, on the part of the Government of India is causing serious, direct and indirect, consequences for provincial finance. Unless the Central Government has to justify itself to the same tribunal to which the provinces can appeal, the domination by the Centre will continue to injure the cause of economy in the Centre as well as in the provinces.

The source of the perennial difficulties in federal finance is to be traced to direct taxation being the common expanding source for both the administrations. Expenditure on provincial items is not only generally expanding but the centralization of industry is adding to the burdens of provincial administration in fields so varied as law and order, labour welfare and public health. A mere division of personal income tax no longer conforms to the realities of the administration. The Experts Committee had, therefore, recommended that "provinces should get not less than 60% of the net proceeds of all income tax including corporation tax and taxes on federal emoluments" We consider that the principle underlying the extension of divisible items to corporation tax and tax on federal emoluments is sound, and should be straight away incorporated into the constitution. Whether along with the extension of area the rate also may be raised to 60% and whether some other temporary provision so as to safe guard the immediate interests of central revenues are necessary are matters which should first be brought before the Finance Commission and later on incorporated either in federal law or in rules. The liability of State trading activities, especialy of the Provincial Governments, to payment of tax is another matter that is causing considerable heart-burning among the provinces. The draft constitution provides for exemption of Central activities and consumption from provincial taxation without assuring a similar exemption for provincial activities from Central taxation. This is eminently a matter that should go to the Finance Commission, and a uniform policy should be laid down for both the Governments. In one respect the draft constitution has adopted a salutory recommendation of the Experts Committee. Apart from their share in income tax the only obvious source of direct taxation which the provinces can tap is a "tax on professions, trades and callings". This used to be a very favourite source with the older administrations but the Act of 1935 contemplated that the tax under this head will be pitched very low, not exceeding Rs. 50 per year. This limitation restricted the use of the tax. The experts committee recommended that the limit should be raised to Rs. 250/- per year. For our part we consider that no limit is necessary, and that the provinces may be left to administer the tax with due care to their own interests. This again is a matter in which adjustment is possible, but unless the main principles of division as laid down by the Experts Committee are incorporated into the constitution the relations between the provinces and the Centre will continue to be strained. The Constituent Assembly will be well advised to avoid this undesirable prospect.

Speed Up The Work

After a needlessly lengthy debate the Constituent Assembly adopted Article 3 of the draft constitution as amended by Dr. Ambedkar. The Article deals with the reorganisation of territorial boundaries of the units of the Indian Union and, as adopted by the Assembly it provides that no bill for the purpose shall be introduced in Parliament accept on the recommendation of the President. Another condition is that, in the case of the Provinces, the President should first ascertain the views of the legislature of the province concerned, while in the case of the acceding States the previous consent of the State concerned is necessary. The President's recommendation presupposes the approval of his Cabinet in most cases and in any case the final decision will rest with the Parliament. In reorganising any of the Provinces the President has only to ascertain the views of the Provincial legislature concerned on the bill reconstituting the province but the legislature's approval of the bill is not necessary. This is in accordance with the present constitution and the question of redistributing Provinces is one of administrative convenience. No objection, therefore, need be taken to the absence of the previous consent of the legislature.

The clause by clause debate in the Assembly has so far been so lengthy that one fears it may take many months to deal with the 315 Articles of the draft constitution, 8 Schedules together with the 4000 amendments so far received. The programme was to finish the job by the end of December. It is now felt by many that the whole thing should be finished at the latest by January 26, the Independence Day, observed since the Lahore Congress session. Steps should be taken to speed up the work. These are being considered by the Drafting Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Congress party. A speedy understanding is also necessary about the national language and the authorised constitution in that language.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BELGRADE, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Speaking here last night on the question of the relationship between the Communist countries, Marshal Tito emphasised that the answer to this problem did not lie in the subservience of one Communist State to another, although he thought that the Communist States should endeavour to draw together towards their eventual unification.....

In this conection Marshal Tito complained of the attitude of the Eastern European States towards Yugoslavia, which, he said, was worse than their stand towards the capitalist countries.

* * *

Said Mr. Louw in the Trusteeship Committee: "The representatives of Britain and France have pointed out the very substantial difference between the old Mandates system and the present Trusteeship system."

We have absolutely no doubt as to what the representatives of Britain and France are capable of in Trusteeship Committees etc.

* * *

Apropos of the allegation against a Cape Town (South Africa) to England boat of the Union Castle Line, an official of it says "there is no colour bar" and explains "on the run in question there was exclusive toilet accommodation for coloured people. We always make special toilet arrangements for them."

With the insistence that they should not fail to enjoy the exclusive and special privilege only. Thus "on the run in question" "there is no colour bar", Q. E. D.

Yes, yes, the poor chap did say "on the run in question" which is South Africa to England.

* * *

The U. S. has refused to co-sponsor the British resolution calling for approval of the Bernadotte plan, which "probably", says a Paris estimate, "has killed the resolution in the Assembly where a two-thirds majority is required."

To that extent U. S. refusal is welcome.

* * *

Denouncing the Bernadotte plan, the Syrian delegate challenged, according to the report, the nations which supported Holy Land partition, particularly the United States and Russia, to "take the homeless Jews into their territories."

Then where would be the point in supporting the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

BY "CITIZEN"

The Municipal Budget for the coming year to which I referred at some length last week is being attacked quite vigorously from various directions. The press has taken fairly good notice of it, but has hardly any word of praise for it. In the Standing Committee it is being ruthlessly criticised. One of the members has appropriately called it a "ricketty child of inflation", and what the Municipal Commissioner has himself said in his note and the exhaustive survey made by the Chairman of the Standing Committee reads like a paraphrase of that pregnant phrase. The Chairman of the Standing Committee, who will have to pilot the Budget in the House when it passes through the Committee stage, with whatever alterations and modifications that Committee might suggest, had not much to say in its favour. His survey reads more like a halting defence and an apologia. Although he has expressed satisfaction at the fact that there are no fresh proposals for taxation, he is conscious that this is not due to "sources of income having multiplied or having become more elastic", but simply because the opening balance for the new year has very greatly increased since the expenditure on numerous works could not be incurred for various reasons, the chief among them being the non-availability of material. This meant that essential works calculated to give better living conditions to the citizens were held up and to that extent the citizens were deprived of the amenities they expected from the Municipality. This as the Chairman again put it, "could not be looked upon with complacency" and a feeling is daily gaining ground that, if the amenities at present enjoyed by the citizens are to be maintained and if they are to get the things for which they have been clamouring and which they are entitled to get are to be provided, then fresh sources of income will have to be secured.

THE EDUCATIONAL LAG.

I have said more than once that all is not well with the Schools Committee which is charged with the primary education of the city's children and that its affairs are far from satisfactory. This was borne out by the remarks of the Municipal Commissioner. The Chairman of the Standing Committee, who was presiding over the deliberations of that Committee hardly a couple of years back, has added strength to my plea. He could not help criticising the work of that Committee. Although he has avoided strong language, the facts and figures he has placed before the Standing Committee reveal a state of affairs not very sound. He has pointed out that, although the Budget for Primary Education has almost doubled during the last five years, the rise in the number of children has been only 15 per cent, and the reason for this is the enormous increase in the per capita cost which has gone up during the same period by 52 per cent. If one adds to this the fact that there are thousands of children of school-going age, who go without any education and no effort worth the name is made to bring them to the schools in a city which boasts of compulsory education, the picture becomes very gloomy indeed. Then, again, the conditions in which these children attend the schools are heartrending. Schools housed in residential buildings, lacking in equipment, surrounded with filth, overcrowded and a standard of teaching abysmally low are not things that do credit to the first city in India and there is hardly any effort made to put an end to all this and to bring about a change.

MILK AND MEDICINE.

It was again during this week that another depressing fact was forcefully brought to the notice of the House. It was the extremely poor health of our young generation. As a resolution adopted by the House and referred to the Medical Relief Committee for consideration and report said, as many as 83 per cent of children attending Municipal schools were found to be malnourished or under-nourished according to the survey of the Nutrition Committee whose report has been recently published by the Provincial Government. Hardly ten per cent of these children were getting the benefit of the Municipal Milk Scheme. Mr. Dinkar Desai, who sponsored the resolution, made out a very strong case for his demand that the scheme should be made applicable to all needy children and each one of them should get a cup of milk daily while at school. Another unpleasant fact that he brought to light was that, during the last few years, out of a total allocation of Rs. 16,25,000 made for the purpose, only Rs. 632,000 was spent on it and a million rupees were saved by the authorities. The habit to budget amounts for providing amenities and to leave them unspent seems to be growing. It is time the city fathers woke up and put an end to this unhealthy practice. The desire to effect economy or to save money must not find expression in

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mr. Louw's Hysteria

Mr. Eric Louw, South Africa's chief delegate to the U.N., has evidently reached the limit of endurance. His reaction to Mr. Shiva Rao's reference to Dr. Malan in the South-West African debate revealed extreme hysteria. Beginning with an effort to stop Mr. Shiva Rao, Mr. Louw went on to question the accuracy of anything emanating from the Indian delegation and ended by citing a Paris press report of what Dr. Malan said which did not materially differ from the "Times" report that Mr. Shiva Rao had read out earlier. It was the most astonishing performance witnessed in international assembly and the Chairman of the Trusteeship Committee had warned Mr. Louw not to proceed with a technique which would ultimately injure him and his country. But those whom Gods would destroy, they first drive mad. Mr. Louw was in much too great a passion to heed advice. The strange thing is that Mr. Louw could not even vouch for the accuracy of the Paris newspaper which he pitted against the London "Times". "I do not say it is correct," said Mr. Louw, 'it is a newspaper report." Why then did he take up the time of the Trusteeship Committee by reading out a report in which he had no confidence himself? Why did he brush aside the reasonable suggestion of the Chairman that he secure confirmation or repudiation from Dr. Malan? Then, again, Mr. Louw's insistence that the Trusteeship Council confine itself to considering only the written statement of Dr. Malan which he had read already and not concern itself with Dr. Malan's world-publicised anti-U.N. speeches, is a pathetic inconsistency, seeing that he himself has wandered over a wide and wholly irrelevant field in a vain effort to discredit the Indian delegation.

The Drowning Man's Straw

Mr. Eric Louw found that he had shot his last bolt in his earlier performances. He, therefore, sought to create a scene in the Trusteeship Council and was quite unprepared for the final exposure effected by Mr. Shiva Rao. If his outlook had not been coloured by his prejudice against Indians, he would have appreciated the restraint which made Mr. Shiva Rao refrain from quoting other members of the Malan Government who have gone beyond even their leader. It is in a sense a striking tribute to the Indian delegation that Mr. Louw should indulge in diplomatic antics of the poorest type. It is even more a warning of the type of men who have risen to power in South Africa, men who will stick at nothing to have their way. So far as India is concerned, it cannot escape notice that all the mud he has flung at India and Indians has bounced back to South Africa itself. But the Trusteeship Council ought by now to have realised that Mr. Louw and his colleagues are most unfitted to be given any responsible control over South-West Africa. So far the Trusteeship Committee has only considered the alternatives of South African domination and U. N. trusteeship operating through South Africa. Mr. Louw's conduct of the South African case and the utterances of the Nationalists raise the serious question whether these men are qualified to occupy a fiduciary role. The veteran South African, General Smuts, has openly stated that they are ruining South Africa. That the U.N. is powerless to prevent. But it can certainly save South-West Africa from being ruined.

Britain And Palestine

One of the many shocks that the Arabs have had to sustain in connection with the U.S.—U.S.S.R. supported outrage on Palestine has been the unexpected shift in British attitude. Britain was not in favour of partition of Palestine with the object of creating a Jewish State for the benefit of European and American aliens. But it almost appears as if she was eagerly waiting for some opportunity in order to withdraw from the policy of opposition. The Bernadotte recommendations were seized upon as that favourable opportunity. The plan was welcomed by the British immediately it was published. And now Britain has come forward as the champion of partition in betrayal of the very fundamentals of the Arab case and Arab rights. And it is poor consolation to Arabs that Britain is advocating a gross injustice, which is less outrageous than that supported by the United States and the Soviet Union. The change in British policy may be due to a reluctance to be entirely out of step with the United States. But it is deplorable and is not calculated to win the friendship of the Arab world and the Middle East.

An American Warning

Mr. Truman has lost no time after his re-election to emphasise adherence to the bi-partisan policy of the United States in international questions. For, it has just been announced that in the temporary absence from Paris of Mr. George Marshall, the U. S. delegation to the United States will be led by Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Republican Party foreign affairs expert. The point is noteworthy because Mr. Dulles' appointment as acting leader lends added importance to a statement he has just made while addressing the American Club in Paris. If, he declared, Europe failed to achieve unity, the United States might have to return to isolation. He elaborated his statement by saying that while the U. S. would like to develop closer ties with a strong, vigorous and contributing partner in freedom, "we ought not indefinitely to tie our fate to the fate of a Western Europe that insists on retaining disunity and invites recurrent war." This is, of course, a warning to elements in Western European countries that are out to make the Marshall Plan a failure.

When Does Spain Come In?

But it is an even stronger warning to French statesmen, who insist on crushing Germany beyond recovering even as a decent unit of Europe and who think foolishly that thereby they would be securing France against another war. And more than that, it is a timely warning to France to beware of her irresponsible wild men like General de Gaulle who would destroy Western Europe as well as democracy, by their swollen headed dictatorial policies. An Atlantic Defence Pact has recently been under consideration, in addition, of course, to the Marshall Plan which is in force. Mr. Dulles has called upon Western Europe to realise that both are in jeopardy. Incidentally, an interesting question arises: Where does Franco come in in the U. S. scheme of developing closer ties with strong, vigorous and contributing partners in freedom?

Wanted An Inquiry

Most deplorable are the circumstances in which over 500 persons were drowned in the Ganges in what is considered the greatest boat disaster in living memory in Bihar. The boat belonged to a private contractor and its normal capacity is said to be only about 300 passengers. But in the present case it was allowed to carry about 800 passengers, besides over two hundred cattle, some passengers seating themselves on the roof of the boat. Its sinking in these circumstances does not seem to be so much an act of God as the result of criminal recklessness on the part of the boat officials, perhaps encouraged by the negligence of the higher authorities. The boat sank in less than three minutes and hundreds of passengers were trapped in the lower deck. Boat disasters are not uncommon on the Ganges but the present one, we feel, might have been averted. In any case, a most searching inquiry should be instituted at once to ascertain what precisely was at fault and to devise measures to prevent similar tragedies.

Hyderabad Women's Demand

Five hundred 'purdah nashin' women of Hyderabad State are reported to have submitted a memorial to the Military Governor appealing to him to abolish "this cruel purdah", which steeps them in ignorance, mars their health and virtually makes them "prisoners under house-arrest". It is not very common for Muslim women in a State like Hyderabad to organise any agitation against an ancient social custom. But they may have been emboldened by the political awakening among Indian women and by the appeals of the Military Governor to the people of the State to place before him all their grievances. In any case the memorial in question seems to have the backing of many Muslim women in the State, if not of Muslim men, too. We doubt if the Governor can do much to redress an ancient wrong. But the Muslim leaders of the State and of India in general can, if they are earnest and chivalrous enough. Sustained agitation in India against the "purdah" is bound to have a wholesome repercussion in Hyderabad.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

India And The English Language

Sir,—It is a kind of irrational and morbid patritism to say that the English language has no place in India and that it should be suppressed. English language has an importance of its own. Because English quit India there is no reason whatever that their language also must go. With independence India will certainly have her national language most suited for the purpose of her expression. But English must remain as a language of secondary importance. In the modern world isolationism is inconceivable for a nation. No nation can live and prosper aloof from the other nations. It is sheer nonsense to reject whatever is foreign solely because it is so. We in India should acquire the knowledge of not only our national language but also one or two foreign languages of international importance. And English is indispensable if you agree to this way of thinking. I do not think that English can be dropped without great harm to ourselves.

There should be no orthodoxy in whatsoever steps we take in the development of our nationhood. We should never loose the essence of what makes us known all over the world as Indians. We should stick to what is essentially Indian but with discernment. We must have the courage to discard our old traditions and customs if we see they are outdated and incompatible in the present world. At th same time we must be ready to assimilate whatever good we see in foreigners. That is but just and rational. Excessive puritanism and false patriotism will make us lag behind in march of times.

English being a language of international importance must stay in India for the enhancement of her culture and for other reasons as well. We are not anglicised by the knowledge of English. That fear is quite puerile. We may be Indian in heart and know many languages.—Yours, etc.

MUKUND KELEKAR.

Bombay.

Mr. Morarji At Baroda

Sir,—The Bombay Home Minister's otherwise good speech was marred by a discordant note Mr. Morarji allowed a slip to pass from his lips which offended rightminded Barodeans. Referring to Sardar Patel's unpleasant experience in Baroda ten years ago, Morarji said: "The ruler under whose regime it was made impossible for Sardar to deliver address ten years ago has now surrendered to Sardar." Barodeans regret the incident and need not be reminded of the unhappy past, especially when Maharashtrians and Gujaratis are maintaining sweet relations. In contrast to this Sardar Patel, when he (Sardar) was here last, was full of praise for the ruler and thanked the ruler on various counts. Yours, etc.

ARVIND L. MAJMUNDAR.

Nasik Municipal Administration

Sir,—I beg to contradict the statement given by the Municipal Administrator of Nasik at a press conference held on 4th Nov. 1948 and published in the press.

The Administrator states that to cover expenses like dearness allowance, etc. the Government has sanctioned 50 per cent contribution provided equavalent fund is collectted the Municipality. The Administrator suggests that he has been asked by the Government to increase house and other taxes upto 20 per cent of the rental value. It is not understood why is he multiplying taxes by two, three, four or even five times. He assumes that rent has been increased to fantastic high level which is not true. His attention is invited to the fact that rent in Nasik is controlled by the Rent and House Controller. Unless he insists that the Rent Controller is inefficient, there is no room for him to imagine fantastic rental values and he should limit assumptions to the factual records.

It is not known what amenities are envisaged by the Administrator, but sanitation is reported in the newspapers of Nasik, Mahatma Gandhi Road is peeling off, water supply has been cut from several houses and there has been a lot of controversy over the new market.—Yours, etc.

S. C. SHARMA.

Nasik.

Ban On Excommunication

Sir,—It is highly gratifying to hear that the Government of Bombay is considering the question of social and religious excommunication in order to suppress it.

Religious excommunication in particular has been the greatest means used by the Roman Catholic Church to establish her imperialism in India. I know of Catholic parents who have been excommunicated by their Bishops because their sons joined the Indian National Congress; of Catholic families who are excommunicated because they were sending their children to the Government school and not to the school opened by their Bishop; of Catholic wives who were excommunicated because their husbands did not vote for the candidate approved by the Bishop. Finally, I know of Catholic priests who were excommunicated because they visited Mahatma Gandhi and were present at his prayer meeting.

Can free India tolerate such things? I hope the Government of Bombay will make investigations on the abovementioned lines specially among the illiterate Catholics of the Province.—Yours, etc

W M.

"Homeopathic Hospital In Bombay"

Sir,—In your "Frankly Speaking" coloumns of 16-11-48 you remark that the Post-graduate. Homoeopathic Association of Bombay has taken the initiative in pressing upon the Government the claims of Homoeopathy. But the people are kept in the dark as to whatever has been done by the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Bombay Homeopathic Medical Association and so many Provincial Homeopathic Medical Associations for so many years.

The Government is ill-advised and mis-guided in encouraging Allopathic Homeopaths to come forward to hold inquiries on science like Homeopathy.

It is objectionable to open a diploma course for the benefit of Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani practioners. There should be separate establishment of central board of Homeopaths to handle quite a seperate Homeopathic university and colleges along with reseach laboratories and hospitals to enable students of Homeopathy to take up the course from the very beginning.

Why should Homoeopathic hospitals be recommended only to be under the entire charge of allopathic so-called Post graduate Homeopath's Association and why should they not be given in charge of a board of Homeopaths, comprising post-graduate Homoeopaths as well as other Homeopaths, like any eminent members of Western India Homeopathic Association or Bombay Homeopathic Asociation etc. Yours, etc.

DR. RASIK R. THAKAR, M.D. (Gmny).
President, Western India Homeopathic Association, Bombay

Municipal Health Department

Sir,—The indifferent way in which matters of urgency relating to public health are dealt with by the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality is well-illustrated by the following instance:—

On 31st July 1948 I addressed a letter to the Assistant Health Officer of "D" Ward bringing to his notice the heaps of stinking garbage always kept in the compound by the residents of adjoining building, inspite of the fact that two municipal refuse carts pass by twice daily. This garbage is not only causing unbearble stinking smell but also forms a breeding place for mosquitoes.

An acknowledgement of the receipt of the complaint was sent to me on the 9th of August and I was informed that "the matter will be enquired into". But seeing that nothing was done, I sent a reminder to the same officer on 25th August and sent a copy of the correspondence to the Municipal Commissioner. I received a reply three weeks later dated 15th September 1948 stating that "necessary action for the removal of animals and kutchra etc. has been taken".

Though a month and a half more has passed since the receipt of this reply, no action at all has been taken to end the nuisance and I had to send a reminder once again on 8th Nov. 1948, a copy of which I have sent to the Municipal Commissioner, drawing their attention to the fact " . . . not only the kutchra and the animals have not been removed but they still keep on adding to the heap which has grown now to more than 6 lorry loads and thus the place has become very filthy and unhygienic."

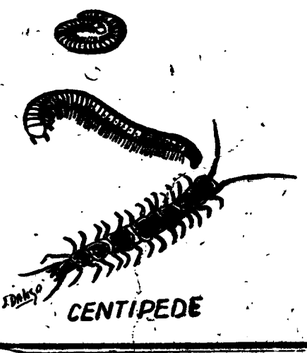
To this reminder I received an acknowledgement dated 11th November on the 16th inst., stating "that the matter will be attended to". but I regret to say that no steps have been taken.

Since such is the solicitude which the department is showing to redress public grievances, is it any wonder that the city's health is deteriorating day by day and the city is in danger of becoming a prey to epidemics like, cholera, small-pox and plague?—Yours etc.

J. R. MEHTA

OPEN AIR

Among the many creatures we find in our gardens are the Centipede and the Millipede. These are often referred to wrongly as insects, but are, of course, nothing of the kind! One of the characteristics of the insect proper is that in its adult form it has only three pairs of legs and it is safe to say that any creature that has more than three pairs cannot by any stretch of imagination be termed an insect in the real sense of the word. Both the Centipede and the Millipede are famous for the number of legs they possess and they are placed in a group by themselves for purposes of classification. Both have long cylindrical bodies made up of many segments. In the case of the Centipede, each segment bears one pair of legs and in the Millipede, each segment bears two pairs. The Centipede is a dangerous little creature with a very poisonous bite and it can do harm even to human beings. The Millipede, which is quite harmless, often suffers for the sins of the Centipede, for they are, at first sight, much alike and both are generally killed as soon as they appear, to avoid possible danger of the poisonous bite, and it is only after they are dead that we look to see which we have killed!



D. R.

SIND DISMISSED FOR 173

West Indies' First Match In Pakistan

KARACHI, Nov. 19, (A.P.I.): The West Indies commenced their first match of the Pakistan tour today against a Sind Eleven on the Karachi Gymkhana Ground—A three-day-game—before 3,000 spectators on a matting wicket. Stollmeyer, who deputised as captain in the absence of John Goddard won the toss and elected to field.

The teams were:—

WEST INDIES:—J. B. Stollmeyer (Captain), C. McWatt, G. E. Gomez, P. E. Jones, J. Trim, D. Atkinson, R. Christiani, G. Carew, A. Rae, F. J. Cameron and E. Weekes, K. Rickards twelfth man.

SIND XI:—Anwar Hussein (Captain), B. G. Irani, P. Fernandes, Inayat Khan, Munawar Ali, Badruddin, Alimoddin, S. R. Mavalwalla, H. Jaffar, A. Raoof, and R. N. Dinshaw, Vazir twelfth man.

The matting extended beyond the batting crease and Jones, the West Indies speed Merchant was handicapped in making his run to the wicket and after bowling two overs at top speed in which he found the ball rising head high resorted to bowling at reduced pace which resulted in the ball keeping ball high.

Alimuddin and Raoof opened the Sind XI's first innings to the bowling of Jones and Gomez. The start was quiet.

Jones' first ball was a no ball. Alimuddin turned the last ball for a single, to squareleg.

Gomez who was making the ball swing a lot had three fielders on the legside and two slips. Alimuddin got him away to third man for a three.

Jones met with his first success in his fourth over. After sending down two maiden overs and conceding only three runs, Jones had Raoof lbw with a slower ball which swung and hit Raoof on the pads. The first wicket fell at 6 and Raoof who had stayed at the wicket for 25 minutes had not scored a run.

Alimuddin was out two runs later when he snicked a ball from Gomez, and McWatt, standing well back behind the wicket, took a fine catch (2/6).

Gradually, Inayat Khan and Anwar Hussein, Sind's captain, dug themselves in after these early reverses and began to score with well placed shots. The slow outfield, however, made it difficult to hit boundaries.

Hussein, the more enterprising of the two hooked Cameron for four, but he skied the same bowler in his next over when attempting a similar stroke and was caught at mid-on by Christiani. Three wickets were thus down for only 28 runs.

With Inayat Khan and Dinshaw together runs came freely, both making some grand strokes all round the wicket and Dinshaw sent up the 50 in 100 minutes. With a drive to the off boundary off Stollmeyer. At 52 Dinshaw lost Inayat Khan who gave Carew an easy catch at mid-on when attempting to pull Cameron to leg.

Dinshaw and Jaffer safely played out time till lunch which was taken with the score at 69 for 4.

The matting was 110 feet long, extending 22 feet beyond the stumps on each side. The West Indies bowlers, particularly Jones, appeared to be handicapped in his run to the wicket and he curtailed his runs to bowl at a slower pace than usual

The start after lunch was sensational and Sind lost two quick wickets without any addition to the pre-lunch total. Jones and Cameron were in charge of the attack and after each had sent down a maiden over, Jaffar in paying back to Jones found his wicket scattered by a ball that was well-pitched up and then with Fernandes occupying the vacant crease. Dinshaw touched an outgoing ball from Cameron and gave Jones, fielding at first slip, a low two-handed catch.

Dinshaw had given a fine display and during a stay lasting 61 minutes had hit two fours.

Fernandes and Badruddin now came together and after surviving some anxious moments settled down to some bright cricket.

At 73 Trim was tried in place of Jones whose two wickets had cost him only three runs in nine overs of which seven were maidens.

Cameron twice beat Fernandes in one over without luck before the latter had scored while Badruddin hooked Trim to squareleg for a two and then drove him to long on for a three.

Another bowling change followed at 86 when Gomez replaced Trim and Fernandes sent him to the ropes with a powerful hook only to find the next ball just grazing the stumps.

Cameron, who then had an analysis of 21 over 13 maidens 19 runs and three wickets was displaced by Christiani at 89 and Badruddin drove him straight to the ropes.

Runs now started coming fast and 101 were reached in 180 minutes with Fernandes driving Gomez to the long-on boundary.

At 103 Cameron crossed over to the other end to displace Gomez but runs continued to come steadily.

Both Fernandes and Badruddin now settled down and executed several fine strokes all round the wicket but fours were difficult to obtain.

The Score Board

SIND XI (FIRST INNINGS)

Alimuddin c McWatt b Gomez	6
A. Raoof lbw Jones	0
Liayat Kha c Gomez b Cameron	14
Anwar Hussein c Christiani b Cameron	12
R. N. Dinshaw c Jones b Cameron	25
F. Jaffar b Jones	6
P. P. Fernandes b Stollmeyer	32
Badruddin c Trim b Stollmeyer	32
S. R. Mavalwalla not out	16
Munawar Ali c Carew b Stollmeyer	12
B. G. Irani st. McWatt b Cameron	3
Extras	15
Total	173

FALL OF WICKETS:—1-6, 2-8, 3-28, 4-52, 5-69, 6-69, 7-140, 8-150, 9-167 and 10-173.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jones	9	7	3	2
Gomez	9	3	18	1
Trim	10	2	16	0
Cameron	31	15	52	4
Atkinson	2	0	5	0
Stollmeyer	10	0	40	3
Christiani	9	0	24	0

WEST INDIES (FIRST INNINGS)

Carew not out	9
Stollmeyer c Munawar Ali	4
Rae lbw b Anwar Hussein	0
Jones not out	9
Extras	1
Total (for 2 wickets)	23

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Munawar Ali	5	3	11	1
Anwar Hussein	4	1	11	1

At 15 Stollmeyer took over from Christiani and Fernandes sent him to the off-boundary.

Runs came faster than at any stage in the day but after the pair had added 71 runs in 80 minutes Fernandes hit out at a yorker from Stollmeyer and was bowled for 32 made in 86 minutes with three fours as his principal strokes.

Mavalwalla joined Badruddin, who also fell a victim to Stollmeyer. In attempting to pull a ball well outside the off-stump, he skied the ball to short-mid-on where Trim took a fine running catch.

Badruddin had batted 84 minutes for his 32 which included only two fours but the seventh wicket partnership with Fernandes had saved Sind from a complete debacle.

Munawarali now partnered Mavalwala and lifted the first ball he received from Stollmeyer for a four over mid-off. 150 went up in 217 minutes and when tea was taken the score was 153 for eight wickets, Mavalwalla batting 4 and Munawarali batting 6.

Sind were all out within fifteen minutes of resumption.

The batesmen began to play aggressive cricket by hitting out. With Stollmeyer and Cameron continuing to bowl after tea, runs came fast but after adding 22 runs Munavarali lifted Stollmeyer to long-on where carew mad no mistake and then Irani—the last man in—scored three before being stumped by MacWatt off his pads off Cameron and Sind's first innings which had last exactly four hours terminated for 173, with Mavalwalla remaining not out with 16 to his credit.

WEST INDIES' DISASTROUS START

West Indies who had thirty-five minutes batting before the close of play, made a disastrous start, losing two men with only ten runs on the board.

Carew and Stollmeyer opened to the bowling of Munawarali, right arm fast bowler, and Anwar Hussein, right arm medium bowler. Munawarali who took a run of twenty-one paces was inclined to be erratic.

After a maiden from Munawarali, Stollmeyer hooked the first ball from Anwar Hussein to the square leg boundary. The batsmen crossed with a bye and then facing Munawarali, Stollmeyer was clean bowled by a fizzer which hit his off stump. Rae joined Carew when the score was five and after seeing his partner crack Anwar to leg he fell leg before wicket for 'duck".

Carew and Jones carefully played out time against the accurate Sind bowling.

ISLAM GYM'S EASY WIN IN BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Islam Gymkhana won the Bombay Billiards Handicap League, by virtue of their victory over the Police Club this evening at the Hindu Gymkhana. Yesterday they had beaten very narrowly the Proctor Y.M.C.A., the other winners of the different zones.

The Islam Gymkhana Team of five players experienced very little difficulty in getting the better of their friends from the Police Club, whom they beat by a very great margin. After accounting for the handicap of minus 30 against them and adjusting a handicap of plus 20 of their opponent's total the final positions of the teams were 925 in favour of the Islam Gymkhana, and 772.

The highest breaks recorded by the players from the Islam Gymkhana were 57, 36 and 24 by A. S. Fezi, and 35, 27, 27 and 23 by Rafiq Dina.

The folowing are the results:

Islam Gymkhana (Minus 30), beat Police Club (plus 20), 925-772.

Y. H. Ladak (Islam Gym.) beat N. J. Misquitta (Police C.), 200-165.

Rafiq Dina (Islam Gym.) beat J. T. S. Gurr (Police C.), 200-134.

H. G. Peermohamed (Islam Gym.) beat S. Jacob (Police C.), 200-122.

B. A. Stokes (Police C.) beat A. R. Ladak (Islam Gym.), 200-155.

A. S. Fezi (Islam Gym.) beat J. A. Scott (Police C.), 200-131.

M. A. A. Jasdanvala, the President of the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association presided and distributed the prizes.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET
Brabourne Stadium
10-45 a.m., East Zone vs North and South Zone (Zonal Tournament).
HOCKEY
Association Ground
2-45 p.m., Ganeshkhind S. C. vs Bombay City (Div. II).
4-45 p.m., Tata S. C. vs G. I. P. Rly., 'A' (Div. I).
TABLE TENNIS
Times Of India Sports Club
4 p.m., First Round of Men's Doubles.
5-30 p.m., First and second rounds of Men's Singles (3rd and 4th Quarters):
ATHLETICS
Cooperage
2-0 p.m., Indian Culture League Open Athletic Meet.

Zonal Tourney Starts Today

AMARNATH NOT PLAYING

BOMBAY, Friday.

The annual Zonal Tournament will commence at the Brabourne Stadium from Saturday the 20th November; the ast Zone will meet a combined North and South Zone side on the opening day of the match which will be of four days duration.

The strength of the combined side has been considerably weakened by the inability of four of the originally scheduled players to accept the invitation. L. Amarnath, C. R. Rangachari, E. A. Aibara and Ghulam Ahmed who would have been automatic choices will not be seen in action at the Stadium. Efforts are being made to get Kisenchand to play for this side, if they win their first match. It is further understood that Amarnath is likely to be in Bombay on the 22nd and might assist his side if they figure in the finals. Ghulam Ahmed has missed an excellent chance of proving his merit and a trundler, for on a good showing he might have been considered for the Calcutta and Madras Tests as both the wickets are more helpful to the bowlers than the Brabourne Stadium wicket on which the second and the fifth Tests will be played.

Sarwate appears to be a certainty for the second Test as he has been kept in the reserves with a view to affording another player an opportunity for staking his claims for Test honours. Mushtaq Ali, who will be seen in action, can be counted upon to be less esoteric and play with patience and an eye to Test selection. The problem of a good opening pair has by no means been solved and should Mushtaq reveal the class to which he truly belongs, there is no reason why he should not fill that gap with Ibrahim who did so well in the Delhi Test.

Another player attempting a comeback is one time pace bowler Shute Bannerjee. Although he toured England twice in 1936 and in 1946 he has not yet played in a single Test and should he be selected to play against the West Indies after a good performance in the Zonal, he will be playing his first Test.

The chances of the East Zone side appear to be brighter, at least on paper, but should be experience some of the thundershowers that have been hinted at by the Colaba Observatory, the match will be lively.

The teams:

EAST ZONE

P. E. Palia (Captain), Balindushah, Vinoo Mankad, S. N. Bannejee Sr., S. N. Bannerjee Jr., H. Gaikwad, S. Mushtaq Ali, B. Frank, P. Roy, N. Chatterjee, P. B. Dutta.

RESERVES: K. Bose, C. T. Sarwate, G. N. Kunzru.

NORTH AND SOUTH ZONES COMBINED

Jaswant Singh (Captain), P. G. Joshi, Rajendra Nath, Balbir Chand, B. R. Nimbalkar, M. R. Rege, B. C. Alwar, Teri Singh, Prithviraj, Ashgar Ali, C. J. Ramdev.

RESERVES: A. Mirchandani, Shetty, G. Patel.

Umpires—Messrs. R. C. Kumbhar and M. S. Merchant.

The hours of play will be 10-45 to 12-45; 1-45 to 3-45 and 4 to 5.

Bombay 'Varsity Side

The following have been selected to represent the Bombay University against the winners of the match between Madras and Mysore in the Universities Cricket Championship of India:—

P. R. Umrigar (Bombay) Captain; K. C. Abdulla (Bombay) Vice-Capt.; B. R. Irani (Bombay); G. S. Ramchand (Bombay); D. P. Medh (Bombay); H. K. Udpikar (Bombay); S. P. Gupte (Bombay); R. B. Kenny (Bombay); S. P. Deodhar (Poona); P. G. Joshi (Poona); Nana Joshi (Poona); M. G. Dalvi (Poona); D. K. Gaikwad (Gujarat); R. H. Shodhan (Gujarat).

The selection of the team is left to the Captain.

Tarapore To Lead C.C.I. Against West Indies

The following fourteen are selected to represent the Cricket Club of India, against the WEST INDIES on December 15, 16 and 17, 1948.

The team will be selected by the Captain from amongst the following fourteen in the morning of the day of Match:—

K. K. Tarapore (Captain); K. Bose; P. N. Cambatta; N. H. Colah; B. K. Garudachar; K. C. Ibrahim; Vinoo Mankad; M. K. Mantri (Wicket Keeper); Asha Mirchandani; R. S. Mody; M. N. Raiji; K. M. Rangnekar; Lieut. K. K. Sanjana; U. M. D. Thackersey.

Messrs. J. R. Patel and M. G. Vijayasarathi will umpire and Match.

Indian Badminton Stars Sweep The Boards

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, November 19 (Reuter): India's Thomas Cup Badminton Team touring Canada gave a dazzling exhibition when they won all eight matches against New Brunswick Team before the largest crowd to witness Badminton here last night. Only in one match were the Indians extended.

Murray Carlton and Dick Filliter, two Saint John star players, managed to eke out 15/12 decision in the second game of their doubles match against Bala Ullal and G. Hemmady. All matches were best of three games.

NORMAN VON NIDA WINS PROFESSIONAL GOLF TITLE

Sydney, November 19. (Reuter). Norman Von Nida, whose successes in Britain in the Golf season just finished included the Dunlop Masters Tournament, won the New South Wales Professional Championship here today with an aggregate of 275 thirteen under.

Von Nida had rounds of 67, 69, 71 and 68

Rangers Win Western India Team Boxing Championship

SIR DINSHAW PETIT INSTITUTE UNLUCKY LOSERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The finals of the Western India Team Championship organised by the Bombay Goan Athletic Association for the third year in succession took place at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall before a packed house the spectators being treated to some excellent fights.

The results of all bouts were as expected and Rangers Sports Club and Sir Dinshaw M. Patil Institute who contsted the finals chared equal points—nine each —3 wins and 3 loses two points being awarded for a win and 1 for the loser, but Rangers Sports Club won the Shield on their fly-weight victory, as the first team winning the fly-weight bout is awarded the championship in the case of a draw.

The best bouts witnessed were those of Aspi Irani and Furtado Peter Prince also put up a splendid performance G. VanDer Gutch gamed a technical knock out over Daruwalla in the 2nd round the referee going the verdict to Van Der Gutch as Daruwalla could not continue to play both as his cut over his left eye started bleeding and his lip was cut on the inside. B. D'Sa took it easy against E. Kothare and he has the style and reach for a good boxer. Aspi Irani with his attractive style and height combined with quick footedness was too much of a match for R. Norris.

F. Furtado went all out to finish his opponent from the very start and H. Norris managed to pass the first round but in the second round Furtado swung his lefts and rights mercilessly and floored H. Norris twice the third time he reeled over and was knocked out.

WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS
1946 Bombay Goan Athletic Ass.
1947 Royal Indian Navy.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Fly-Weight
L. Coutinho (Rangers) beat J. Salions (Sir D. M. P. Inst.) on pts.
B. D'Sa (Sir D. M. P. Inst.) beat E. Kothare (Rangers) on points.
Bantam-weight
Aspi-Irani (Sir D.M.P. Inst) beat R. Norris (Rangers) on points.
Feather-Weight
G. Van Der Gutch (Rangers) beat R. Daruwalla (Sir D. M. P. Inst.) on a technical knock-out.
Light-weight
F. Furtado (Sir D.M.P. Inst) beat H. Norris (Rangers) on a knock out.
Welter-Weight
Peter Prince (Rangers) beat D. A. Shroff (Sir D. M. P. Inst) on points
SPECIAL CONTEST
M. S. Raj (R.I.N.) beat K. P. Kuka (T.P.C. & H.C.) on points.

Collegiate Boxing

The Bombay Collegiate Boxing Tournament: Will be held in the University Gardens on the 23rd and 24th November, commencing at 4-30 p.m., each day. The weighing-in of competitors will take place on the 22nd November at 4-30 p.m., in the Sports Room of the University.

INTER-COLLEGIATE CRICKET

Gowadia Captures 9 Wilson Wickets For 14 Runs

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Inter — Collegiate Cricket Tournament which was continued today Jai Hind College gained an innings' and 211 runs victory over Narayanrao Tapiwalla College. This outright victory was mainly du to the accurate and steady bowling of Kanu Kanal of Jai Hind College who captured 6 for 13 runs.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground Veternary College gained a narrow victory of 5 runs over Bhavan's College in an exciting funish.

On the Sydenham College ground Sidarth College beat Wilson College by 96 runs. The Wilson College were skittled out in their second innings for a poor total of 41 by Gowadia who captured 9 wickets for 14.

The Results:—

Jai Hind College 308 beat Narayan Rao Tapiwala College 53 (Kann Kanal 6 for 13, Punjabi 4 for 18) and 34 (Bhalarya 6 for 14, Lala 3 for 6).

The Veternary College 124 and 106 (V. R. Naik 35 Despande 24 Ramamurti 5 for 35) beat Bhavans College 110 and 115 (R. D. Karink 25, Doshi 26. M. B. Patel 3 for 25. C. S. Raje 3 for 9).

The Sidarth College 152 and 102 (Dadachanji 37 Bhesania 3 for 29) beat the Wilson College 117 (A. D. Shah 42, Dadachanji 6 for 44) and 41 (B. J. Wowadia 9 for 14).

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Telegraph Recreation S. C. Trounced

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the first division game today St. Xavier's College 'B' beat Catholic Gymkhana by the odd goal in three. The Collegian's playing a faster game managed to out-pace the Catholic Gymkhana's defence. The College defence put up a great show. Lobo scored for the losers while Franklin scored both the winner, goals.

In the II Division game played earlier in the evening Bombay Army Area trounced Telegraph Recreation Club by five goals to one. The goal scores were Nair 2 Nayyar, Muddapa and Sikhon Frank D'Souza scored the only goal for the losers.

In the third division game on the Parsi Cyclists' ground G. I. Rly. "C" beat Lever S. C. by two goals to nil.

M. C. C. PILE UP HUGE TOTAL

BLOEMFONTEIN Nov. 19. (Reuter): Centures by Len Hutton (134) and Jack Crapp (127 not out), and a breezy run-a-minute knock for 77 not out by Alec Bedser helped the M. C. C. to pile up a first innings Score of 449 for seven wickets declared by the close of play on the first day of a three-day match against Orange Free State and Basuteland.

Miss Ghasvala's Fine Win In Singles

TIMES TABLE-TENNIS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Friday.

A mild surprise was created this evening in the Times of India Open Table Tennis Tournament, when in the first round of the Women's Singles, Miss Nehru Ghasvala turned the tables on Miss Amina Joosab in the well-fought and keen games.

Miss Ghasvala's victory is all the more creditable when one takes into consideration the fast of her opponent's rapid rise to fame this season. Miss Joosab had earlier in the season seriously threatened to beat the well-known player, Miss Rhoda Shroff—actually she fully extended her. Subsequently Miss Joosab beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha.

In another interesting women's match Miss Pilloo Billimoria got the better of Mrs. Piroz Tipnis—a rather unexpected victory in two straight games.

There were practically no interesting matches in the Men's Singles, first and second rounds of the 2nd quarter played today. P. Kumar, won both his rounds without any difficulty.

Impressive Spurts By Bhopal Star And Independence

By Our Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Friday.

As many of the acceptors were not noticed during this morning for the usual spurt, in the fields for to-morrow are likely to be small.

Most impressive this morning were Bhopal Star and Independence.

The following are the pick spurts:—

TAN TRACK.

VAGABOND PRINCE (Aurobinda) shaped better than UNTAMED PRINCE (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 38 1/5 seconds.

CHURCHILL (Aurobinda) did an excellent three furlongs burst and clocked 37 seconds. He is in pink condition.

AAN BAAN (Kheem) held MANDIL (R.B.) when moving over three furlongs. Both not pressed, they recorded 40 seconds.

BHOPAL STAR (Kheem) moved like a winner in the company of MADURI (Purtu). Timing 36 1/2 seconds for three furlongs.

GENTLE WHISPER (Bhoor) had the measure of DU BARRY (R.B.) when engaged over three furlongs. The first-named moved in hand and clocked 38 seconds.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) and GHIZALA (Ht. Md.) were concerned in an outstanding three furlongs spurt done in 35 1/2 seconds. The first-named competes with an excellent chance.

FIND OUT (Evans) disposed of NEAR IMAGE (Guman) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

GAY PILOT (Khade) covered three furlongs in 37 1/5 seconds.

KING SHERIDAN (Rosario) spared a couple of lengths from AMIN (N. Singh) when covering three furlongs in 38 1/5 seconds.

KURLESHWARI (J. Bhosle) did a speedy three furlongs in 36 1/5 seconds.

INNER GRASS

CRESCENT (Khade) finished in front of REUTER (Guman) and BAHRAM KHAN (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds.

JUST WAIT (Khade) was in hand when travelling over three furlongs in 37 seconds. He is knocking at the door.

MA'MASELLE (Khade) strode smoothly in front of JE REVIENS (K. Hassan) and SWEET SERENADE (R. B.) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds. First-named is in great form.

Paper King And Independence Possess Outstanding Chances In Today's Card

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

At the stroke of 2 p.m. to-morrow, the Bombay racing season will start. There are in all 26 meetings including the Olympic Sports Day and the Hospital Day meetings.

After a strenuous three and a half months' racing, the curtain will be rung down on April 2, according to the present schedule. Though the race club employees' strike delayed preparations, time at their disposal have spared no pains to make everything in tip-top condition. The season's racing promises to be as exciting as ever. There the authorities, within the limited will be no dearth of jockeys or animals. Most of the horses, after recuperating in salubrious Poona have arrived, while others are on the way.

Trainers Laud and Talib have formidable strings—old and potential champions. B. R. Patel, who comes next is in charge of several useful animals, and if the Poona results be any indication, he is sure to put up a stiff fight for the winning honours.

As for to-morrow's races, on the merit of the excellent track-work and the facile win at Poona, I make Paper King my first choice in to-morrow's chief event, the Londa Plate. There is likely to be good support for the thorough-bred Ma'Maselle and she is likely to put up a good fight.

Independence also possesses outstanding chance in the first division of the Lyallpur Plate.

The following are my selections:—

1ST RACE—
NASRULLAH ..... Win
PRINCE JEHANGIR .... Next best

2ND RACE—
MEGHAPUSHPA ..... Win
KURLESHWARI ..... Next best

3RD RACE—
INDEPENDENCE ..... Win
CRESCENT ..... Next best

4TH RACE—
JUST WAIT ..... Win
MORNING ..... Next best

5TH RACE—
BHOPAL STAR ..... Win
CHURCHILL ..... Next best

6TH RACE—
PAPER KING ..... Win
MA'MASELLE ..... Next best

7TH RACE—
KING SHERIDAN ..... Win
TOISTAR ..... Next best
if absent MASKED PLAYER.

8TH RACE—
GENTLE WHISPER ..... Win
GAY PILOT ..... Next best

CHOICE TREBLE:
INDEPENDENCE
BHOPAL STAR
PAPER KING

FLUKES:
GHIZALA
KICKSHAW

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Zonal Cricket Tournament Starts At C. C. I. Today

By J. C. MAITRA

The Zonal Cricket Tournament will commence at the Brabourne Stadium today. East Zone lead by Pilo Palia will meet the combined strength of North and South Zones skippered by the All-India Captain Lala Amarnath. The exact composition of each side is not yet known. But we have been told that it will be selected from the players named below:—

East Zone:— P. E. Palia (Bengal), Captain, Vinoo Mankad (Bengal), S. Banerjee (Bengal) B. Frank (Bengal), P. Roy (Bengal), N. Chatterjee (Bengal), S. N. Banerjee (Bihar), S. Mushtaq Ali (Holkar), C. T. Sarwate (Holkar), G. N. Kunzru (Holkar), N. R. Nevsarkar (Holkar), H. Gaekward (Holkar) and Balenon Shah (U.P.).

North and South Zone: L. Amarnath (Southern Punjab) Captain, Rajendranath (Souther Punjab), Balbir Chand (Southern Punjab), Rai Singh (Southern Punjab) Prithviraj (Southern Punjab), E. B. Aibara (Hyderabad), Asghar Ali (Hyderabad), Ghulam Ahmed (Hyderabad), C. R. Rangachari (Madras), B. C. Aleva (Madras), M. R. Rege (Maharashtra), B. B. Nimbalkar (Maharashtra), G. Joshi, (Maharashtra), Jaswant Singh (Delhi), and C. J. Ramdev (Mysore).

ABSENCE OF ENTHUSIASM

Both the teams contain players who have made their name and fame in the National Championship and other representative matches. Most of them are well-known to the cricket world of India. We may reasonably expect them to put up a show worthy of a National festival. Still there does not appear to be much enthusiasm among the cricket fans. They say that they do not find that interest which was provided by the old Pentagular.

That spirit of communal rivalry is lacking. It amounts to this then that it was nor so much the game but the communal spirit which enlivened the contests. With the death of that tournament their love for cricket has also dried up. They are not at all keen on witnessing even the best talents in the country in action. The Zonal divisions do not provide sufficient spice to satisfy their well-nourished palate.

BASIS OF RIVALRY

That's a pity, I hope, however, that the old-timers would forget the memories of the past and learn to appreciate the beauty of the game for its own sake. The basis of rivalry is there too. It is for you to chose your favourite side and back them. An additional interest is supplied in the contests this year by the fact that the next Test team will be selected from those players who perform well in this competition.

Even in spite of all this, the enthusiasm of the fans are not roused and the taurnament becomes a financial failure again then the future of Indian Cricket is very gloomy indeed As it is the Cricket Championship of India has not proved such a big draw as it deseerves to be. On the top of it, if the meeting of the most outstanding players of the country continues to be a flop, then the only course left for the Board of control for Cricket in India to shut up their shop altogether.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK

I am afraid I have been unduly pessimistic about the future of the Zonal Tournament in particular and Indian Cricket in general. We are still passing through abnormal times. It will still take some time for people to settle down in their normal ways of life. When the present unsettle state fades away the people will have more time and money to spare for a game which takes hours and days at a stretch to decide the issue.

It is also necessary that the cricketing nations of the Commonwealth should behave in a friendly spirit towards each other. Look at South Africa how she treats the coloured peoples of the world—even her own citizens. What's the good of playing cricket with such a country which does not play the game? All the other countries ought to boycott her until she does play cricket. England and Australia also must extend their co-operation to India to a far greater extent if they want cricket to survive in this country.

ENGLAND'S DUTY

While we fully appreciate the M.C.C.'s difficulty in sending a team to India next year. We cannot agree that it is insurmountable ways may be found to get over then if they have the will. Surely England can do even now what she did in the past. It is very likely that her present team may not be strong enough to defeat India as easily as they did before.

It is likely England may be beaten even once or twice. What's wrong there? Where's the same in it? Doesn't the world know that Britain has just passed through the worst days in her history? She is bound to take a little time to recover. In the meanwhile she may get some drubbing here and there That will only help to accelerate the pace of her recovery. Therefore it is necessary —and it is imperative in her own interests—that England should revise her decision and send a representative side to India next year.

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
NEXT THURS.
25th at 9-30 p.m.

PRAKASH
Pictures
Mythological Hit

RAM BAAN

SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
PREM ADIB, UMAKANT,
and CHANDRAMOHAN
Director: VIJAY BHATT

From THURS. 25th Nov.

SUPER

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-30 p.m.

Advance Booking:
9-30 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.
An EVERGREEN Release.

PALACE

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY!

The play that fractured Broadway's Funny Bone Triples its Laughs on the Screen!
Come and Scream at Warner's Grand Laugh Riot!

"WALL FLOWER"

Starring:
ROBERT HUTTON
JOYCE REYNOLDS, JANIS PAIGE.

TUESDAY TO THURSDAY!
THRILLS! ACTION! SPECTACLE!
"CAPTAIN BLOOD"
Errol Flynn, Olivia DeHavilland.

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
CHARLES DICKEN'S IMMORTAL
"NICHOLAS NICKLEBY"
Starring: Sir Cedric Hardwicke

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY!

Murder makes the Hit Parade—But Mr. and Mrs. 'Thin Man' make solving Mysteries seem like Fun!
William Powell & Myrna Loy in
M-G-M's LAUGH-RIOT
"SONG OF THE THIN MAN"
with Keenan Wynn, Philip Reed

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
HERMAN BRIX in
"TARZAN AND THE GREEN GODDESS"

Tues: 23rd:
"GAS LIGHT"
Wed. 24th:
"TALE OF TWO CITIES"
Thurs. 25th:
"BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST"

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!
EDWARD
KALBADEVI ROAD.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
FILMISTAN'S most popular Musical Hit
DRAWING CROWDS
SAFAR
SHOBHA. KANU ROY. V. H. DESAI
Tomorrow Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m.
A-N-G-K-O-R

THE PRESS
IS PLEASED WITH IT!
"Technique commendable —THE TIMES OF INDIA.
"Glorifies the ideal of freedom for all". —SUNDAY STANDARD.
"Better than average technically." —BLITZ.
—& thus in many languages!
SABYASACHI
EXCELSIOR
4TH WEEK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Now also at HINDMATA

THE INDIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENT.

A GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY will be held at the Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1948, at 6 p.m. Shri Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay has kindly consented to address the Meeting.

All persons in the Indian Film Industry, Producers, Distributors, Exhibitors, Directors, Artistes, Writers, Technicians, Suppliers and others—are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

CHANDULAL J. SHAH,
President, I. M. P. P. A.
2299

TO HER MARRIAGE was the KEY of success for HER KITH & KIN—

SHUBHRADDI PRODUCTIONS
Mandir
Director: VINAYAK
SHANTA APTE (Cont. S. A. Concerns)
SHAHU MODAK, SALVI.
3 THIRD WEEK CROWDED PACKED SHOWS
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-15.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A PRATIBHA Release No. 3.

Ranjit's
JAI HANUMAN
10TH WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee, 12-30
Booking: 10 to 11-30 and 5 to 6.

REGAL
Air-Cooled & Comfortable
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
A Cast as Explosive as the Story!
"KEY LARGO"
Edward G. Robinson, Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore, Claire Trevor
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"BOHEMIAN GIRLS"
Stan LAUREL Oliver HARDY
TODAY ZENANA SHOW at 12-45 p.m. of the picture that Men Like and Women Talk about
A A G
11th WEEK
NARGIS
KAMINI
RAJ KAPOOR
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30
Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
A JAISINH Release.

11th WEEK COMBINED!
A. R. KARDAR'S

A.R.KARDAR'S
DARD
MUSIC NAUSHAD
Starring: SURAIYA
NUSRAT MUNAWAR SULTANA
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-45
SURYA PAREL
Daily, 4, 6-45, 9-30
Sat. Sun. Also 1 P.M.
NEPTUNE
Opp Bandra Station Phone 89419
Daily 4, 7, & 10 P.M.
Matinee: Sunday 1 P.M.
Now Showing!
CHANDRABRAPHA'S
MEERA
M. S. SUBALAXMI

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

"DEVAR"

At Capitol
Premiere Of Social Film

"Devar" which was released in Bombay for the first time at the Capitol Cinema on Friday, has been showing all over the country for over two years now, and even in small places it has celebrated a jubilee. This is sufficient testimony to the immense popularity it has been enjoying.

The story of the film is from the pen of the veteran author, Prabhulal Dwivedi. The picture has been directed by S. M. Yusuf who is noted for his quick tempo. The music director

Yakub in "Devar".

Gulshan Sufi has interpreted the emotions, and all the players are well chosen for their roles. Pramila produced the film for Silver Films.

The players in the film are Jyoti, who once rose to screen fame at its height under the National Studios banner, Kumar the sixteen year old young man of "Puran Bhakt" who now plays the role of an elderly man of nearly 55 with consummate artistry, and Yakub, who keeps the audience on the edge of their seats whenever he appears on the screen. Khurshid Jr., Maya Devi, Yeshodara Katju the midget star, are all there in this fine film, which offers a family story for family audiences.

"MANDIR"

3rd Week At Swastika

Director Winayak's last directorial offering "Mandir", is drawing large houses at the Swastika where the picture is now running into its third week.

The keynote of the film is woman's right to be recognised as a human being. Director Winayak has woven a fine tale round this theme. It is a modern story with a modern background and the philosophy of living as propounded by Mahatma Gandhi pervades it throughout. The story is from the pen of the well known dramatist Mr. V. S. Khandekar.

Shanta Apte has given a sterling performance as the modern woman while Baby Nanda is delightful, in the role of the boy-kid, Mukand. Shahu Modak, Salvi, Lata, Jankidas, and Winayak have given fine performances.

"DARD"

Still Going Strong At Novelty And Surya

A. R. Kardar's musical triumph, "Dard" which is drawing packed houses at Novelty and Surya in 11th week, seems to be set for a still longer run in the city.

The popularity of "Dard" is undoubtedly due to no small extent to Naushad's tuneful music. The able presentation by A. R. Kardar of a simple but absorbing triangle drama, fine acting by Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat, Badri Prasad, Pratimadevi and above all the eleven song hits that occur in it have contributed to the phenomenal success of "Dard" all over India.

"KARIAWAR"

At Krishna

Sagar Movietone, who have revived their production activities recently presented their first Gujerati film, "Kariawar" at the Krishna Cinema on Friday. The film was directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi, and in the cast are Dina Sanghvi, Urmilla, Manhar Desai, and Chhannalal in main roles. The music in by Ajit Merchant, and the story has been adapted to the screen from the folklore of Kathiawar.

"SHIKAYAT"

2nd Week At New West End

Unlike most love stories, which are full of frustrations and sighs, suicides and other tragedic scenes, Peerless Pictures' comedy "Shikayat", which is now in its second week at New West End, offers a healthy and realistic attitude to the problem of love and matrimony.

Through hilarious situations, pignant dialogue, and surprising anticlimaxes the picture exposes how often the manifestation of love on the part of man is motivated by selfish ends and how often a woman is ready enough to believe that all the world is just dying to marry her! It even makes fun of those who, being disappointed in love, threaten to commit suicide. Apart from ridiculing the sentimental and silly approach to love, it makes a positive suggestion that even in love man should not lose his self-respect and that money should not decide the course of matrimony.

Entertaining from beginning to end it deserves commendation for the originality of some of its comedy gags and its refreshing manner of treatment of the whole subject of matrimony. The credit for the success of 'Shikayat" may be said to be shared

Nirupa Roy in "Jai Hanuman".

by scenarist Ismat Chugtai, director Shahid Latif and artistes Snehprabha, Shyam, Nigar Sunalini devi, Hamid Butt, Raj Mehra and Ram Shukul. The delightful and refreshing music by Rashid Atra is yet another attraction of the film.

"SABYASACHI"

Stays On At Excelsior

A picture which follows no rules for 'guaranteed box-office success' is success anyway with Bombay's picturegoers. "Subyasachi" which is a picturisation of Sarat Chatterjee's fammous novel "Pather Dabee", narrating the stirring story of the activities of the first registers against British rule, is being extended at the Excelsior at popular request. "Sabyasachi" is an idealist picture and despite its unorthodox way it fires the imagination of those who see it.

"SANWARIYA"

Next Change At Roxy

Booked as the next change at Roxy Filmistan's latest release "Sanwariya" is reported to be a big musical hit replete with drama, songs, mirth and merriment. With Santosh's songs and C. Ramchandra's music, the picture presents a charming debuntante, Hafeez Jehan, with Rehman and Veera in the leading roles, supported by a strong cast led by Leela Misra,

"RAMBAAN"

Vijay Bhatt's Latest Creation

The golden pages from the epic of Valmiki's "Ramayan" form the basis of Mr. Vijay Bhatt's another great hit "Rambaan", which is scheduled for release at Super Talkies next Thursday 25th. In these days of cheap tradings of religious productions, it is indeed a difficult task to offer a picture which faithfully portrays the events and scenes of the immortal work of Valmiki. It is, however, confidently prognosticated that the picture under the hall-mark of Prakash Pictures will prove worthy of its past achievements.

The story of "Rambaan" centres round the episodes originally based on from "Aranyakand" to "Lankakand" of "Ramayana." Art-director, Kanu Desai is responsible for the outstanding highlights, so far art is concerned. Mr. M. G. Dave has written the screenplay of the picture while Pandit Girish is responsible for the touchy dialogues. The songs are composed by Pandit Indra, Nilkanth Tiwari and Moti and the appropriate tunes to which they are set, are given by Shanker Rao Vyas.

The cast includes the popular trio of Shobhana Samarth, Prem Adib, and Umakant, in addition to Chandramohan who is assigned the role of Ravan, the Lord of Lanka. Among others, Amirbai Karnataki, Bhujbal Singh, Ram Singh, Pravina Paul, Lila Mishra, and Raj Adib are in the supporting cast.

The premiere of this picture is fixed on Thursday 25th inst, at Super Talkies.

"LAL DUPATTA"

Coming To Opera House

Mr. K. B. Lall, who gave us in the past pictures like 'Lal Haveli', and 'Samrat Ashok', promises to give in his latest picture "Lal Dupatta" nothing but entertainment to his patrons. The film is being produced and directed by him under the banner of Akash Chitra.

The artistes whom Lall has chosen to play the leading roles are Madhu

Ranjit Kumari in "Lal Dupatta".

Bala, Ranjit Kumari, Sapru, Ullhas and Rajen Haksar. The music is by Jhan Dutt of Ranjit, and the story is about the clash of ideals between the old and the new generation. Mr. Lall incidentally has taken advantage of the fast moving events of the last decade, but assures that this picture has nothing to do with political ideologies, or with martyrs! Thes film is scheduled to be released at the Royal Opera House immediately after the current film "Aag".

S. L. Puri, Haroon and Hamid Butt. It has been directed by N. A. Mansuri from his own story.

WHATS WHERE in Bombay

CAPITOL
"Devar", starring Jyoti, Kumar, Khurshid (Jr.,), Maya Devi and Yashodara Katju.

SWASTIK
"Mandir", starring Shanta Apte, Winayak, Shahu Modak, Jaimala, Salvi, Lata, Samson and Baby Nanda.

EXCELSIOR
"Sabyasachi", starring Kamal Mitra, Meera Misra, Paresh Bannerji, Bipin Gupta and Sandhyarani.

MINERVA
"Mela", starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar, and Jeevan.

NEW WEST END
"Shikayat", starring Snehprabha, Sunalinidevi, Nigar, Baby Shakuntala, Raj Mehra, Ramshukal, Hamid Butt and Saroj Borkar.

NOVELTY AND SURYA
"Dard", starring Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat and Husna Banoo.

OPERA HOUSE
"Aag", starring Nargis, Raj Kapoor, Kamini Kaushal and Nigar.

MAJESTIC
"Jai Hanuman", starring P. Kailas, Keshav Purohit, Nirupama Roy, Babu Raje and Tripathi.

HIND-MATA
"Aj-Ki-Raat", starring Motilal, Suraiya and Yakub.

SUPER
"Anokhi Ada", starring Naseem, Surendra and Prem Adib.

CENTRAL
"Seeta Swayamvar", starring Durga Khote, Anant Marathe and Baby Shakuntala.

ROXY
"Shaheed", starring Kamini Kaushal, Dileep Kumar and Chandra Mohan.

KRISHNA
"Kuriyavar", starring Dina Sanghvi, Urmilla, Manhar Desai and Chhannalal.

IMPERIAL
"Pyer-Ki-Jeet".

Umakant, Prem Adib and Amir Karnataki as Lakshman, Rama and Shabari in Prakash Pictures' "Rambaan."

TURNED DOWN BY THREE SUITORS

—HER TWO COUSINS PREFERRED MONEY TO MATRIMONY

—HER LOVER PREFERRED HONOUR TO MARRIAGE!

SEE THE HILARIOUS MARITAL TANGLE IN

SHIKAYAT
Directed by SHAHID LATIF Screen Play: ISMAT S. LATIF
Starring: SNEHPRABHA, SHYAM, NIGAR, RAJ MEHRA, RAMA SHUKUL, HAMID BUTI, SUNALINI DEVI.
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1-15. Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
2ND WEEK OF LAUGH-RIOT
NEW WEST END
A 'JAI-HIND' Release. —A 'PEERLESS' Production.

11TH CROWDED WEEK
THE BEST MUSICAL
IN THE TOWN THAT'S THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT ON
Wadia Films Ltd.'s Musical Sensation
MELA
Producer-Director: S. U. SUNNY
Music: NAUSHAD
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 12-30.
(Adv. Bkgs. 10 to 12).
Running SURAT 5th Week — NASIK 4th Week.

OPENING ON FRIDAY 26TH
IN BLOOD & TEARS OF THE TOILING MASSES...
—IS WRITTEN THE HISTORY OF OUR FREEDOM!....
Now it comes to the Screen in all its Social Significance!
NEW THEATRES PRESENTS
ANJANGARH
Direction and Screenplay:— BIMOL ROY
Music: R. C. BORAL
(Adv. Bkg: from Sunday)
9-30 to 1-30 and 2-30 to 9-30
Starring: Sunanda Devi, Ajaykumar, Roma Nehru, Parulkar, Bipin Gupta and above all Hiralal
Gala Opening on FRIDAY at— (Shows: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.)
EXCELSIOR
(A CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE Release).

FILMISTAN
NOW IN THE FOREFRONT IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
ANNOUNCE THEIR NEXT RELEASE
Sanwariya

A Beautiful musical replete with Drama, Songs, Music, Mirth and Merriment.
Story and Direction: N. A. MANSURI
Lyrics: SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring:
HAFEEZ JEHAN (A New Luminary in Film Firmament)
REHMAN AND VEERA
with Leela Misra, S. L. Puri, Haroon and Hamid Butt
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release
IT'S THE NEXT CHANGE AT ROXY

AT ROXY
16th GLORIOUS WEEK
FILMISTAN'S GREAT SCREENPLAY
SHAHEED
Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Sunday Matinee: 12 noon.

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Bombay invites tenders for the supply of 310 Nos. Wash Hand Basins C.I. for Guards' Compartments. Tender forms can be had free of cost on application from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11. Firms not on the approved list of Tenderers of this Railway should give their Banker's Reference. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11 on or before 2nd December, 1948.

2309

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN RECEIVED from Mr. Venkatesh Baira Amin of Bombay, for loss of his Policy No. 21966, issued by THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO. LTD., BOMBAY, a Duplicate Policy will be issued on expiry of a period of one month from the date hereof if no objection is lodged with the Company within the period.

Date: 20'11 48

(Sd.'-) VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI
Managing Director.
The Indian Globe Insurance Co. Ltd

9864

LOST ALLOTMENT LETTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 5865 of 21.2.1921 in respect of 20 Ordinary shares Nos. 428296 to 428315 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd. (in Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Jehangir Hormusji Mody, Bai Dinbai Jehangir Mody and Kaikhushru Jehangir Mody has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Allotment Letter will be issued irrespective of any claim thereof.

Dated 19th November, 1948.

(Sd.-) JEHANGIR HORMUSJI MODY.

(Sd) KAIKHUSHRU JEHANGIR MODY.

9862

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Matunga, Bombay
19th November, 1948.

WANTED (i) a Lecturer in Chemistry in the grade of Rs. 170-10-250, and (ii) an Assistant Lecturer in Spinning in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200.

Minimum qualifications: (i) M.Sc. with special qualifications in Organic Chemistry and training or experience in the Chemistry of Foods and Drugs. A higher starting salary may be offered to a candidate possessing special qualifications. (ii) L.T.M. with two years Mill experience. Teaching experience preferred. A higher starting salary may be given to the deserving according to qualifications.

Dearness allowance is paid at the rates sanctioned by the Board from time to time.

Applications stating age, domicile, academic qualifications, practical and teaching experience with copies of two recent testimonials should be forwarded to the Principal and Secretary, V.J.T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay 19, so as to reach him not later than 30th November 1948.

D.F. KAPADIA.
Offg. Principal & Secretary.

2311

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay invites tender for the supply of 1000 Nos. Railway Carriage Door Locks. Tender forms can be had free of cost on application from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11. Firms not on the approved list of Tenderers of this Railway, should give their Banker's Reference. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11 on or before 29.11.48.

2303

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment as Sole-stockists in India for sale and distribution of the undermentioned products manufactured by the Department of Fisheries of the Government of Bombay:

(1) SHARK LIVER OIL—BOMBAY BRAND.
(Oleo-vitaminatum of the B/P Standard) 1,000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 100 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per gramme.

(2) "ELASMIN" LIQUID.
20.000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 2.000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per gramme.

(3) "ELASMIN" PEARLS.
3.000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 300 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per pearl.

(4) VITAMIN TABLETS
2.000 I. Us. of Vitamin 'A' and 200 I. Us. of Vitamin 'D' per tablet.

Applications stating terms of business and other particulars must reach the undersigned not later than December 15. 1948.

S B SETNA
Director of Fisheries.
Old Custom House Yard.
Fort, Bombay.

(2206)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of domicile in Bombay Province for posts of Lecturers-in-charge of Mobile Publicity Vans in the Districts of the Bombay Province.

PAY:— Rs. 220 —plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules and Rs. 75/- permanent travelling allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Graduate in Arts, Science, Commerce, or Agriculture of the Bombay University or of a recognised university.

Previous experience in field publicity work including addressing public meetings necessary. Knowledge of the working of automobile engines and cine projection equipment preferred. Candidates should have a sound knowledge of one of the principal regional languages of this Province viz. Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Urdu.

AGE:— Not more than 28 years.

The posts are sanctioned upto February 28, 1949 but are likely to be continued thereafter.

Application should reach the Director of Publicity, Secretariat, Bombay on or before November 30, 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PREMKOREBAI JAYANTILAL ADALJA and JAYANTILAL KRISHNALAL ADALJA, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client MANILAL JADAVRAI KOTHARI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land ground with the buildings messuages and tenements standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Lajpatrai Road, Vile Parle within the limits of Parle-Andheri Municipality Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 855 (eight hundred and fifty-five) square yards or thereabouts and being made up of the whole of the final Plot No. 87, admeasuring 730 square yards or thereabouts of Vile Parle Town Planning Scheme No. III and the No. III and the Northern portion admeasuring 125 square yards or thereabouts of final Plot No. 77 of the said scheme and bearing Municipal Nos. 15 and 16 of Lajpatrai Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 74-B of the said Scheme, on or towards the West by the Lajpatrai Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 75 of the said scheme and on or towards the South by the remaining portion of the said Final Plot No. 77 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1948.

KAMDAR AND CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2304)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 597 of 1948.

Citation.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seals, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of DHIRAJLAL CHHAGANLAL SHAH, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business as a Publicist, Journalist and Film Story writer, and at the time of his death residing at Dr. Sukthanker's Building, near Bus Terminus, Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay. ... ... Deceased.

Bai KAILASBEN, widow of Dhirajlal Chhaganlal Shah, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dr. Sukthanker's Building, near Bus Terminus Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay.
... ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 16th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight and in the Twelfth year or our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYAR,
Sealer

The 16th day of Nov. 1948.

Messrs. CONTRACTOR & SHROFF,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(2303)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS including timber planks. Mangalore tiles, ballies, corr. sheets, steel window doors and frames etc. on 27th Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at plot No. 75, Agripada, Gazdar Scheme, Opp. New High School, near Danda, 17th Khar Road, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as the Receiver in suit No. 1343 of 48 (Dalsukhlal Mulji V/s Nanalal & Ors)

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 29 Nos. Hose pipes with new brass couplings, steel wire rope 1/4" dia. travelling overhead chain blocks, Ball bearings, Dynamos Motor Generators, Cotton waste on Monday 22nd Inst. at 3 P M. (S.T.) at our Rooms under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 Ford Motor trucks 5 ton and One Chevrolet Motor truck 5 ton all in (running order) Models 1945 on Tuesday 23rd Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) near our Rooms, under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 Cases Art Silk Yarn, Chamak, No. 150 B, total 2,000 lbs. today Saturday, 20th Inst. at 3 P.M (S.T.) under instructions from M/s Bhagwandas K. Bros. at their shop at Tambakanta and on account and at the risk of M/s Harkisondas Jamnadas & Bros. (Silk-bazaarwala) the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE-SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of G. Holden, Esq., and others at Chowpatty sea face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, godrej and other safe, mirror door steel almirah, sewing machine, type writer, zoonda almirah, zoola sofa cabinet, large glass partition, radio, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed, gramophone etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF DE SOTO MOTOR CAR AND DODGE TRUCKS PARTS.

For and behalf of those concerned and under instructions from the agents of Isthmian Steamship Co., M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public auction on WEDNESDAY, 24-11-48 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at Premier Automobile Ltd. Works, Agra Road, Kurla:—

13 cases each cont. 6 De Soto motor engines.
2 cases Dodge Truck engines.
10 cases fittings (Trim).
5 cases steel motor bodies.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit. Balance to be paid by 25-11-48.

N.B.— Goods have been cleared from the customs.

BENNETT & CO.

Make Your Football Transactions Pay Dividends
You Can Best Do THIS By Getting
THE MENTIS FOOTBALL FORECASTS
complete with copyright key indicator giving EACH WEEK a complete forecast of every match in the ENGLISH and SCOTTISH LEAGUES
* * *
TWO WEEKS FORECASTS WITH COPYRIGHT KEY CHART FOR MATCHES PLAYED
ON 27th NOV. and 4th DEC.
RUPEE ONE.
With postage Rs. 1/3.
available at
NEW BOOK COMPANY LTD.,
188/190, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Non-Gujaratis too Liked this Gujerati Picture
Kariawar
SAGAR Hit
Director:
CHATURBHOOJ DOSHI,
DEENA SANGHAVI, MANHAR DESAI, SOBHA, URMILLA
Now Showing
KRISHNA
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sunday 12-30 p.m.
Advance: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
M. B. Billimoria & Son Release.

NOW SHOWING!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 P.M.
ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
SABYASACHI
MEERA MISRA, SANDHYARANI, PARESH BANNERJI, BIPIN GUPTA
Sunday morn. 10 A.M.
DAUGHTER OF DON Q

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 4, 2005.
Muslim: Moharrum 16, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 19, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-49 a.m. Sunset: 18-00 p.m.
Hightide: 02-16, 13-52.
Lowtide: 08-14, 19-54

Today's Engagements

B. P. C. C. RECEPTION TO YUSUF MEHERALLY: Today at 6 p.m., at Congress House.

SIXTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS: Today and tomorrow (Saturday), at 9 am. Inauguration today, by Major-General D. R. Thapper, at Sunderoha: Hall.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Prof. Chandrakant H. Mehta will deliver a lecture on Shri K. M. Munshi's Pauranik Dramas at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan today (Saturday), at 4 p.m.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION: Debate between the past and present Wilsonians today (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m., in the College common hall. Hon. Justice M. V. Desai, will preside. Speakers: Prof. P. A. Wadia, Prof. J. C. Daruwala and others. Subject "India should remain with.n the commonwealth."

SIXTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS: Maj.-Gen. D. R. Thapper opens session at Sunderabai Hall, New Queen's Road, at 9 a.m. today.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free show of films on "Some Small Industries", at 91, Walkeshwar Road, 6-30 p.m. today.

BOMBAY MAHILA SANGH: Inauguration ceremony of monthly bulletin of the Employed women's Sub-Committee called "Shrameek Mahila" will take place at the Brahaman Sabha Hall, Girgaon, Prarthana Samaj, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), today (Saturday).

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MAANDALI: The annual general meeting of the members of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali will be held at the Chikitsak Samooha, Kandewadi, on Sunday (Nov. 21), at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: A meeting for the formation of Suburban Civil Liberties Union, will be held at Nazar Villa, 1st Hasanabad Lane, Santacruz, on Sunday (tomorrow), at 9-0 a.m., Shri N. M. Joshi and Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, of Bombay Civil Liberties Union will address the gathering.

SURGICAL TRADERS' ASSOCIATION: Tributes to the services rendered by Mr. S. V. Sovani and Mr. K. Bhujangrao to the City and the Surgical and Scientific Apparatus Trade in particular, were paid by Messrs. Dalal, Bole and Dastur at a reception given by the members of the Surgical Traders' Association, jointly with the members of the Scientific Apparatus Traders' Association on Wednesday last to congratulate them on their appointment as Justice of Peace and Hon. Presidency Magistrates. Mr. H. Malgham, who presided, garlanded both the guests and gave a talk on his recent tour of U.K. and U.S.A.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS: Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee the Congress Corporators and workers from 'D' Ward will assemble at Malabar Hill, Near Three Lamps, today at 8 a.m. and will visit the locality of Walkeshwar area. The residents, having grievances are requested to present there in time. An informal meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held on 21st inst., at 9 a.m. in Committee's office at Congress House.

All-India Educational Conference

The 24th Session of the All-India Federation of Educational Associations will be held from the 29th to the 31st December 1948 instead of from the 28th to the 30th December 1948.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Estrela Batteries, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, Friday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. R. I Doshi and Mr. K. M. Ghandy.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr. S. A. Ayer, Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Mr. Shewak Bhojraj, Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas and Mr. B. L. Desai.

In the afternoon Rani Maharaj Singh visited the "Vanita Samaj" at Shivaji Park.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday
244 m. (1231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mohammad Siddiq 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 R. A. Paingankar 8-45 Indukumar Parekh 9-0 Mangala Apte (Vocal Music) 12-0 p. m. "Nabhowanichya Parisarant" 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Awad-Nivad 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 You Asked for it 4-20 Mangala Apte (Vocal music) 4-55 Mohammad Siddiq 5-15 Bahuroop. 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Azmat Husain Khan (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcement and Weather Report 7-15 R. A. Paingankar 7-30 Sandesh 7-40 Jaltarang Par Balki Dhun 7-45 Star Parade 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Azmat Husain Khan (Vocal music) 9-0 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Around the Local Cinemas (Review in English by M. D. Japheth) 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 "Buddhi Dhansak Mandal" 10-30 Azmat Husain Khan (Vocal music).

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Wakhtake Raag (Todi) 5-45 p.m. Jaltarang Vadan 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Indukumar Parekh 8-15 R. A. Paingaonkar 9-0 Mangala Apte (Vocal music) 9-25 Mohammad Siddiq (Dadra).

WEEK OF PRAYER & WORLD FELLOWSHIP

Y.M.C.A. And Y.W.C.A.'s Joint Reception To Foreign Envoys

BOMBAY Friday.

An international social function, marking the close of the week of Prayer and World Fellowship which commenced last week-end, was held this evening at the Y.M.C.A. premises, Wodehouse Road. The function was organised jointly by the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A.

The week of Prayer and World Fellowship is observed annually towards the second week of November by the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., and messages and greetings are exchanged between various nations through their respective consulates and representatives.

Mr. K. G. Jacob, President of the Y.M.C.A., welcomed the counsels and representatives of several countries to the function. Messages of goodwill to India from many countries were read out and followed by a programme of entertainment including items such as a Gypsy dance and musical recitals.

Mrs. B. Lawson of the Y.W.C.A. proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers and guests who graced the occasion

AWARD IN ENGINEERING WORKERS' DISPUTE

Mr. Salim M. Merchant Industrial Tribunal Bombay has given the following award in the Industrial dispute between the Western India Engineering Co. Bombay, and the workmen employed under it.

(1) The demand for recognition of the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha as the sole representative of the workmen has been rejected.

(2) The company should pay a bonus equivalent to one-eight of the total earnings of each workman for the year 1947

(3) Privilege leave for 15 days in a year on full pay and dearness allowance should be granted.

(4) Workers demand for a scheme of provident fund should be put off for some years more.

(5) A scheme of gratuity should be introduced and five years should be considered the minimum period of service to make a worker eligible for it.

LIVER EXTRACTS STOLEN FROM DOCKS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Boxes containing synto-wax and liver extracts valued at Rs. 9,112 were mysteriously stolen from the Alexandra Docks in the first week of October. Police are making inquiries but so far they have made no arrests nor traced the stolen properties.

Redistribution Of Power Boring Machines

The Government of Bombay has revised the distribution of Power Boring Machines among the various districts of the Province. According to the new distribution list, Ahmedabad will get 13 machines, Kaira 6, Banas Kantha, Mahi Kantha, Broach and Surat four each; Panchmahals 2 and Thana, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Sangli, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and North Kanara one each.

Kher And Munshi For Delhi

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. B G Kher, Premier of Bombay left for Delhi today to attend the Constituent Assembly there. He will be back on December 3.

Mr. K M Munshi also left by the same plane to attend the Constituent Assembly.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 19 (API): Following is the weather summary for Friday, Nov. 19th 1948:—

Ship's observations from Arabian Sea are completely absent. The Arabian Sea depression is probably centred this morning with two degrees of lat: 12 degrees north and long. 68 degrees east. It is likely to move north-westwards initially.

Rainfall has occurred locally in south-east Madras, Malabar and the South Konkan and at a few stations in the South Deccan, Berar and along the Orissa coast.

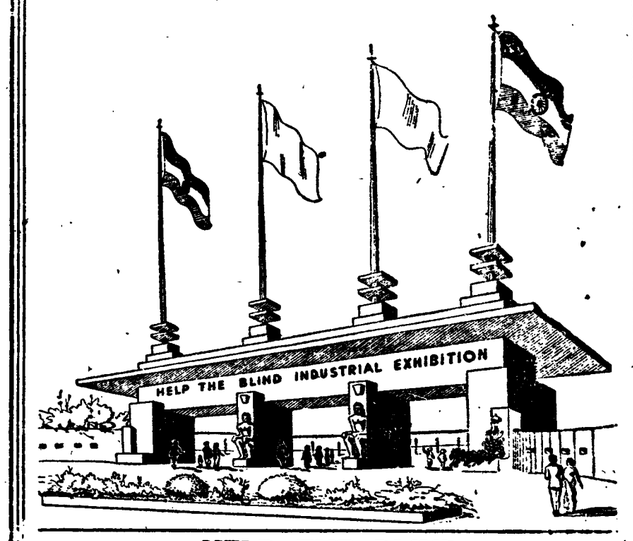
Night temperatures were 8 degrees to 17 degrees F. above normal in and near the north Deccan and 5 degrees to 7 degrees F. below normal over the region from the East Punjab and East Rajputana to Chota Nagpur.

Forecast valid until the evening of 20th:— The north-east monsoon may strength along and near the Coromandal coast where fairly widespread rain with scattered heavy falls is likely. Rainfall will also occur locally in south Malabar and the South Deccan and at a few stations in North Malabar, the North Deccan, Mysore, the north Madras coast and in and near the Khasi Hills.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 19 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st October, 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours I.S.T. on 19th November, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 96 68 0 0.8 plus 0.4; Allahabad 82 51 0 1.8 minus 0.8; Baroda 97 65 0 0.2 minus 2.3; Belgaum 79 66 0.1 8.1 plus 1.9; Bhuj 89 62 0 1.1 plus 0.7; Bombay 92 79 0 2.2 minus 0.8; Calcutta 87 66 0 8.4 plus 3.1; Colombo 87 73 0.1 13.3 minus 11.3; Cuttack 86 66 0 4.3 minus 2.4; Darjiling 52 41 0 8.4 plus 2.4; Dehradun 73 48 0 8.3 plus 6.6; Delhi 81 60 0.5 0; Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 71 0.1 5.4 plus 1.9; Karachi 82 62 0 0 minus 0.1; Lahore 78 43 0 0.3 0; Lucknow 82 50 0 0.5 minus 0.9; Madras 84 74 1.0 17.2 —; Nagpur 85 63 0 3.1 plus 0.3; Rawalpindi 76 41 0 0.8 0; Shillong 60 40 0 14.0 plus 5.9; Sholapur 84 69 0 5.3 plus 1.2; Simla 54 43 0 0.9 minus 0.7.



HELP THE BLIND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
OPENING: DECEMBER, 1948
AT AZAD MAIDAN, BOMBAY.
* INTERESTING EXHIBITS and DEMONSTRATIONS by BLIND PEOPLE * ENGINEERING EXHIBITS * AMUSEMENT PARK * AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS
50% of the Nett Profits of the Exhibition will be donated to the First Provincial Conference for the Blind for the welfare of the Blind.
BOOK YOUR STALLS AT ONCE
PLANS and PROSPECTUS at
K. F. SHROFF & CO., LTD.
HAMAM HOUSE, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
GRAMS: KAYFUSAD

Producer-Director
K.B. LALL
offers you ENTERTAINMENT Pure & simple in
LAL-DUPATTA
MADHUBALA, RANJIT KUMARI, SAPRU, RAJEN HAKSAR AND ULLHAS
NEXT CHANGE AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

APPLAUSE & UNANIMOUS
APPRECIATION....
for the fascinating family story which has no equal
DEVAR
SILVER FILMS'
KUMAR, JYOTI, YAKUB.
MASOOD, YESHODARA KATJU, KHURSHID Jr.
Producer PRAMILA Director S. M. YUSUF
First Privilege WEEK
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7
CAPITOL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mat. 1 P.M.
SUPER ART RELEASE

UPLIFT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

The Government of Bombay has framed rules for the recognition of, and the payment of grant-in-aid to, voluntary agencies working for the uplift of the Backward Classes. They have been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette of October 28, 1948 and copies can be had on payment from the Manager, Government Central Press, Charni Road, Bombay.

Socialists' Reception To Yusuf Meherally

Under the auspices of the Socialist Party (Bombay) a reception will be given to Mr. Yusuf Meherally on Sunday (tomorrow), at 6 p.m. at a public meeting to be held at Chowpatty Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas will preside. All those organisations desiring to participate in the reception are requested to send their names to the Socialist Party office, Dhai Jivan Lane, Thakurdwar, by 20th event

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted — **An educated and beautiful Khatri Girl for an educated handsome Punjabi Khatri youth of a very respectable family. Age about 26 years owns a Factory at Bombay. Income over Rs. 800/- p. m. Write to Box No. 9849, "Bombay Chronicle."**

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

MAKE FRIENDS

For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Relations. Particulars against 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 9811

SITUATIONS VACANT

Electricians wanted for Mombasa (East Africa) required one perfect qualified and certified Electrician to work completely on Armature Winding etc. etc. Please apply Box No. 2314 c o "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay.

Wanted B. E. Electrical and Mechanical or B.Sc. (Eng.) Benares Freshers also entertained. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 2306 "Bombay Chronicle."

Assistants required in the Carding, Spinning, Preparation, Weaving and Warehouse Departments of a large Mill in South India. Applicants must speak both Tamil and English and hold City and Guilds or other recognised technological certificates and have had at least two years Mill experience. Apply giving full particulars, including Age with copies of certificates to Box No. 2305 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers, strong in English, Gujarati and Maths Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School Matunga, G.I.P. 9830

SITUATION WANTED

Seven years experienced manager of Ration and cloth shop, knowing Bombay Government Rationing rules and commercial knowledge is open for immediate engagement. Wishes to join Consumer's Co-operative Society. Salary Rs. 300/-. Contact Box No. 9866 "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No 12 Apply Manager. 9823

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

New Batch — Davar's College of Commerce — Join immediately New Classes started after Divali re-opening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 9854

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLET

Asthma and Nerve disease; radically cured by Massage. See Dr. Kale, Bismillah Building, Ranade, Rd., Dadar 9851

BUSINESS WANTED

Want to buy a running concern, whether Indian or European, of general Merchandise, Chemists, Druggists, Import and Export Merchants, Managing Agency, with office accommodation, godown and residential accommodation in New Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. Write particulars or contact personally Mr. Chawla, Majestic Hotel, Bombay 9832

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

An opportunity to purchase as a going concern, the business of a Nursing and Maternity Home, in a first class residential quarter, together with its Goodwill including the benefit of the tenancy. The premises of the Home, consist of 18 rooms, 12 Bath-rooms and 6 W.Cs. and include a verandah and balcony. Apply Messrs. S. P. B. Tyabji and Co., Solicitors, Central Bank Building, 55 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay. (2307)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Make fortune — A perfect system for getting daily cotton calculations both sides charges Rs. 30/- thirty only. Latest cotton calculation one side only Rs. 10/- ten only. Joshi Fulgaliwala, Amad Big, Golpitha, Bombay—4. (9863)

Wanted a good Secondhand Typewriter, Preferably Olympia. See Ramesh c/o. B. K. Gandhi & Co., Noble Chambers (5th Floor) Parsee Bazar St., Bombay 1 (9861)

Wanted large quantity P. G. Red Oxide Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Best Manure for Lawns & Gardens Cocoa Cake in powdered form Rs. 8/- per cwt. Free Delivery in Bombay and Suburbs. Phone: 32078. (2298)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY.
16th November, 1948.
NOTICE.

DIVISIONAL ACCOUNTANTS. A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION for Recruitment of Divisional Accountant will be held in the office of the Accountant General Bombay from the 14th to 16th February 1949 and will be open to persons belonging to any community and having domicile in the Bombay Province. The candidate must be not more than 24 years of age on the 1st February 1949 and have a first or second class degree, and candidates with War service must have passed the Intermediate Examination of a Recognised University or an equivalent examination. Of the two probable cavancies one is reserved for a Scheduled Class candidate. Detailed rules can be had from the Accountant General, Bombay. The selected candidates will be appointed against temporary vacancies in the first instance but will be absorbed as and when permanent vacancies occur.

B. C. DUTT.
Accountant General

2281

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates of recognised Universities for the post of Town Superintendent in grade Rs. 750 to 1,000 p. m. Should have ten years experience in a responsible position in office, in a large establishment or undertaking and experience in dealing with labour. Knowledge of Hindi essential with working knowledge of Bengali. Must have good constitution and personality Age not to exceed 45 years.

The selected candidate should maintain at his own expense a motor car or motor cycle. He will be entitled to usual temporary allowances, viz., dearness allowance and food rebate.

Suitable residential accommodation will be offered on standard rent.

He will be on probation for 6 months and abide by the Company's Service Rules in force.

Apply to Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 1st December, 1948. (2255)

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE IAMC

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be granted to Civilian Medical Graduates. "LADY" DOCTORS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE. Applicants must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under section 11 (i) of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933 and registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts. Released Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, A.B. R.O., Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals) are eligible to apply.

The candidates must not have attained their 45th, birthday on the date of application.

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (D.M.S. 1-B), Army Headquarters (India), NEW DELHI by 10 Dec. 1948. Applications received after this date will not be considered.

Application forms together with the terms and conditions of service may be had on application from Medical Directorate (D.M.S 1-B), Army Headquarters (India) NEW DELHI.

Candidates who have already applied before the 1st. October '48 for Short Service Regular Commission need not apply again

(2224)

THE DELHI CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY LTD.

WANTED a Shift Engineer for a Steam Power Station having high pressure Boilers and Steam Turbines of a total capacity of about 25000 KW. Candidates must have experience in operation and maintenance of steam generating stations of similar capacity and should possess a diploma or degree from a recognised Engineering Institution in India with 1st class certificate of competency as prescribed under the Indian Boiler Act. Only persons having at least 5 years' experience in similar capacity will be considered. Time scale of pay Rs. 150-25-250-EB-25-300-EB-25-500 plus dearness allowance, compensatory and house rent allowances in force from time to time. The post is permanent and carries benefit of contributory Provident Fund. Age limit between 30 to 45 years. Deserving Candidate may be given a higher initial pay in the grade.

Applications stating full particulars will be received by the undersigned upto the 4th December, 1948.

GENERAL MANAGER.
The Delhi Central Electric Power Authority Limited.
NEW DELHI.

(2268)

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale one Building at Parel and one Soap Factory in running condition with two Godowns. Interested parties are requested to contact Box No. 9865, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.,
LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES, ALLOTMENT LETTERS & TEMPORARY RECEIPTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates, Allotment Letters and Temporary Receipts of THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD., specified in the Schedule hereunder and standing in the names of the parties mentioned therein have been LOST OR MISLAID and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue Duplicate Certificates for the Shares and to deliver the Certificates for the Shares covered by the missing Allotment Letters and Temporary Receipts.

Allotment Letter. NO.	*DATE.*	*Shareholder's name & Address.*	*No. of Shares.*	*Distinctive Nos. of Shares.*
13125	22–1–1946.	Vishwanath Anant Wagle of Bombay.	2	N 949525 & N 949526.
12310	22–1–1946.	Sardari Lall Khera of Ajmer.	5	N 937033 to N 937037.
14323/1 14323/2	21–10–1937	Laxmandas of Jubbulpore.	8	569802 to 569809
1016 16565	22–1–1946. 16–4–1946.	Barkat Teckchand Jhangiani of Karanpur (Dehra Dun).	14	N 727680 to 727692 & N 1051083.
12987 2571	31–12–1937) 22– 1–1946)	Devi Das Dhawan of Delhi.	3	676765 & 760651 & 760652
10767	22–1–1946.	Ram Nath Narang (Decd.) of Lahore.	2	N 903387 & N 903388.
9381	22–1–1946	Pestonji Rustomji Wallace (Decd.) of Bombay.	2	N 878123 & N 878124
6824	22–1–1948.	Mrs. Georgiana Lall of Lahore.	5	N 838605 to N 838609
TEMPORARY RECEIPT No.	*Date.*			
5821	28–9–1940.	Mrs. Kamlapati Kathju of Allahabad.	10	172067/71 & 172087/91.
1569	24–4–1947	Mrs. Rukshamani Behen Chhotubhai Desai & Mrs. Kanchan Behen Chhotubhai Desai of Bulsar.	25	82072 to 82091 & 82097 to 82101.
642 643	12–5–1948.	Narendra Gunvantrai Muzumdar, & Gunvantrai Girdharrai Mazumdar of Baroda.	15	N 816480 to N 816489 & N 749283 to N 749287.
654	17–5–1948.	Gordhandas Morarji of BOMBAY.	50	N 997477/506 & N 769274/78 & N 846356/70
Certificate Nos.				
90351		Barkat Teckchand Jhangiani of Karanpur (Dehra Dun.)	2	634857 & 634858.
N 55138 & N 19577		Rustom Framroze Tabak of Bombay.	10	N 967504/8 & N 796853/57.
63682		Miss Dhun Novroji Pavri and Miss Freny Novroji Pavri of Bombay.	5	N 1005731 to N 1005735.
60774		Aminchand Sajdeh of Amritsar.	1	N 991397.
60781		Radhakishen Sajdeh (Decd.) of Amritsar.	5	N 991417 to N 991421.
66522, 66523, 65728 & 64593.		Dr. Kasuri Lal Chopra of Ambala Cantt.	20	495132/41 & 489875/79 & 480648/52.

Any person(s) in possession of the said Share Certificate(s) and/or Allotment Letter(s) and/or Temporary Receipt(s) and/or having any claim to any of the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at No. 1, Queen's Road, (Opp: Churchgate Railway Station), Fort, Bombay, WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application(s) for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates or to deliver the Share Certificates against the missing Allotment Letters and/or Temporary Receipts, if they think fit.

Dated this Saturday 20th day of November 1948.

Sd. V. A. Wagle.
Sd. Sardari Lall Khera.
Sd. Lachhmandas Khandelwal.
Sd. D. N. Pavri.
Sd. F. N. Pavri.
Sd. Rustom Framroze Tabak.
Sd. B. T. Jhangiani.
Sd. Aminchand Sajdeh.
For self and as Succession Certificate holder to the estate of the late Mr. Radhakishen Sajdeh.
Sd. R. P. Wallace, for self and her two Co-executors.
Sd. Kasuri Lal Chopra.
Sd. Gordhandas Morarji.
Sd. Narendra G. Mazumdar,
Sd. Gunvantrai G. Mazumdar.
Sd. Rukshamani Behen Chhodubhai Desai.
Sd. Kanchan Behen Chhotubhai Desai.
Sd. Mrs. Kamlapati Kathju.
Sd. Karna Wati Narang (Widow of the late L. Ram Nath Narang.)
Sd. G. Lall.
Sd. Devi Das Dhawan.

THROUGH MESSRS. CHINOY & CO., & WEST BUILDING, 55, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. SHARE & STOCK BROKERS, EAST

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (a) Petrol, (b) Road Materials, (c) Electricity Meters, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon (a) and (b) on 29th November 1948 and (c) on 20th December 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on payment of Rs. 2/- for each Tender Form.

(2301)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

REPORTERS IN ENGLISH. APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 31-12-1948 from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for two posts of Reporters in English. PAY.— Rs. 250-500 plus dearness allowance if admissible under the rules. AGE.—Not more than 30 years on 31-12-1949, except in the case of Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS.— Matriculation or an equivalent examination and ordinarily, speed of 160 words per minute in shorthand and 50 words per minute in typewriting. Fee of Rs. 10|- is payable with each application. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1|2 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for annas eight, payable to the 'Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission', who will also supply FULL details on request. 2283

HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., are the exclusive distributors for the whole of India for FUCLID Bottom and Rear Dump Wagons, EUCLID Loaders, CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES, MARION EXCAVATORS PARMANCO DRILLS and other HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT. Please send your enquiries to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954 Calcutta.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for (i) one temporary post of Stenographer- cum- Camp- Clerk in the grade of Rs. 140-8-220-10-270 and (ii) temporary posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance as admissible under Government Rules. Minimum qualification for (i) and (ii): Matriculation or its equivalent. Age limit: Not more than 25 years for advanced classes and 28 for Intermediate and Backward Classes. Experience: For post at (i) at least 3 years' experience in stenography preferably in Government offices with the speed in shorthand and typing of not less than 120 and 50 words per minute respectively.

The scale of pay for (ii) is subject to revision with retrospective effect, from the date of appointment. Preference will be given to those who possess previous office experience.

Applications should reach the Deputy Commissioner of Excise (Prohibition), Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay by 30th November, 1948. (2313)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
FERRY WHARF BUSES
ROUTES "M1" AND "M2".

ON and from MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1948, two new Routes "M1" and "M2" will run from the Worli and Dadar Areas to the Ferry Wharf and will operate as shown below:—

ROUTE "M1"— From FERRY WHARF to Worli Village, via Carnac Road, CHAKLA, Mahomedali Road, Bhendy Bazaar, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Victoria Gardens Road, BYCULLA BRIDGE, Haines Road, JACOB CIRCLE, Haines Road, WORLI NAKA, Worli D. D. Chawls Road, WORLI D. D. CHAWLS, Globe Mill passage, Fosters, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Cleveland Road, Worli Koliwada Road to WORLI VILLAGE, and return along the same route.

ROUTE "M2"—From FERRY WHARF to Dadar Portuguese Church via Carnac Road, Frere Road, WADI BUNDER, Reay Road, Kalachowky Road, Parel Chawl Road, LAL BAUG, Supari Baug Road, PAREL, Dadar Road, Vincent Road, DADAR KHODADAD CIRCLE, Tilak Road, Tilak Bridge, Lady Jamshedji Road, ANTONIO DA SILVA SCHOOL, Portuguese Church Street to DADAR PORTUGUESE CHURCH and return along the same route.

N.B. — Buses will stop at places underlined only.

TIMINGS:

ROUTE "M1" — Ex Worli village at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A. M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTE "M2"— Ex Dadar Portuguese Church at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A.M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTES "M1" and "M2" — Ex Ferry Wharf at 14-00 P.M. (Depending upon the arrival of the steamer).

N.B. — This service will be purely an experimental one, dependent upon public response.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
2265

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts from candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in case of depressed classes) and domiciled in this province. Relaxation of age-limit may be considered in exceptional cases.

Posts	Scale of Pay	Qualifications
Two Inspectors	Rs. 90-5-140 plus Dearness Allowance.	Graduate or under-graduate with practical experience of library work. Diploma in Librarianship additional qualification, must know cycling.

Applications containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the undersigned on OR BEFORE THE 27TH NOVEMBER, 1948.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE
Wellington Cinema Building.,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2. (2280)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of the following materials during 1949-50:—

(1) Ammonia, Calcium Chloride, Oxygen and Acetylene Gases and Calcium Carbide; (2) Electrodes; (3) Miscellaneous Hospital requirements; (4) Ladders, Bamboo; (5) Oil, Furnace, Diesel, etc.; (6) Oil Compressor, Engine Cylinder, etc.; (7) Lubricants for Hydraulic Engineer's Department; (8) Paint, moist; (9) Paint Powders (10) Paulin Canvas; (11) Picks and Powras; (12) Pipes Lead; (13) Drills and Hand Taps, etc.; (14) Foot Rules, Tapes, Metallic, etc.; (15) Tools—Spanners, Wrenches; (16) Tools—Saws of Sorts; (17) Tools—Augers, Bill-hooks, etc.; (18) Waste Cotton; (19) Timber (Country Teak) 1st class; (20) Timber (Miscellaneous); (21) Timber (Tongued and Grooved); (22) Timber (Rafters, teakwood, round); (23) Timber (Babool wood logs); (24) Disinfectants; (25) Ferrules, Cocks, Taps, etc.; (26) Galvd. fittings; (27) Spindles and Glands, Gunmetal.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, De Lisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of the prescribed charges on any working day except Saturday between 10 A.M. (B.T.) and 4 P.M. (B.T.) and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. (B.T.) and 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P.

Tenders shall be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Fort, Bombay, ON FRIDAY THE 10TH DECEMBER, 1948, NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tenderers shall quote the rates exclusive of the Sales Tax which will be paid where admissible.

2310

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 172/301-S/GB2/P.3.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of:—

1. Lenses Corrugated Rubyred 3 inches. 300 Nos.
2. Lenses Corrugated Green 3 inches. 300 Nos.

Quotations in tenderers' own forms should reach the undersigned by 27th November 1948 in sealed envelopes superscribed — "Tender for Lenses."

Ex. stock delivery preferred—
F.O.R. Despatching Station.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
(Stores), E.P.R., Delhi.
(2267)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Assistant Chief Inspector in the Docks Department in the scale of Rs. 125-6-185 plus D.A. allowance, House allowance and Compensatory allowance admissible at present.

Candidates, who must not be more than 25 years of age, must have had a sound practical training in a recognised Mechanical Workshop. Sea-going experience and experience in working cargoes to and from ships will be considered additional qualifications. Preference will be given to candidates who have served a course of apprenticeship in the Bombay Port Trust Workshops. Only men of sound physique and active habits, capable of working long hours out of doors by day and by night need apply and these will be considered essential qualifications.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and be required to pass a Medical Examination by the Bombay Port Trust Chief Medical Officer.

The age limit will be relaxed in the case of candidates considered specially qualified for the posts.

Candidates already in employment must submit their applications through their employers. Applications furnishing age, nationality and full particulars of qualifications together with copies of testimonials which will not be returned must reach this Office not later than the 4th December 1948 and should be addressed to the undersigned with the endorsement "Appointment of Assistant Chief Inspector, Docks."

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear on their selection will disqualify a candidate.

F. SEYMOUR-WILLIAMS
Manager
Bombay Port Trust Docks
Manager's Office,
Ballard Road,
Bombay.
17th November, 1948.
(2300)

THE MYSORE SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD.
LOST OR MISPLACED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one 4½% Cumulative Preference Share Certificate No. P 14271 of the above Company has been LOST or MISPLACED while under transfer from the name of Mrs. Fatmabibi Ahmad Badat to the joint names of Mr. Narhar Laxman Ranade and Mrs. Kamala Narhar Ranade. Any claim in respect of the said share should be made to us at the Registered Office of the Company, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice, failing which duplicate of the said share certificate will be issued.

For the Mysore Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
N. SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR.
Managing Director
Bombay, Dated 20-11-48
2312

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Advertisement No. 60

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the posts. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8- (Rs. 1|14- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 18th December, 1948. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he|she appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. 15 TEMPORARY LABOUR OFFICERS IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER - TAKINGS, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. Two of the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes candidates but will be treated as unreserved, to the extent necessary, if no such suitable candidates are forthcoming. AGE:— Preferably between 24 and 40 years. PAY:- Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.- 30 650-E. B. 30-800. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A degree of a recognised University, preferably in Social Science or Economics. (ii) Experience of social or administrative work. (iii) Capacity to handle labour matters with sympathy, under-taking and tact. DESIRABLE:— Successful completion of a recognised training course in social work like that of the Calcutta University or the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

2. ONE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY, MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE:— Preferably between 25 and 45 years. PAY:— Rs. 720-40-1000. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A degree of an Indian or a foreign University. (ii) At least three years' experience in journalism or public relations preferably in films. DESIRABLE:- (i) Study of an acquaintance with documentary films and news-reels. (ii) Adequate contacts with films Producers Distributors and Exhibitors. (iii) Preference will be given to those who have held a responsible position in an English or Indian newspaper; or news agency of standing or in a publicity organisation.

3. ONE PERMANENT SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH OPERATIONS, DELHI PROVINCE UNDER THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI. AGE:— Preferably below 35 years, relaxable for Government servants PAY:— Rs. 200-15- 380-20-600 (subject to revision on the basis of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations) plus a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 75|- a month without cut. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 320|- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Registered Medical Graduate with Diploma in Public Health. (ii) Knowledge of Hindi and Urdu. DESIRABLE:— Previous experience in Public Health, Sanitation etc.

4. TWO PERMANENT ASSISTANT AGRONOMISTS CLASS II AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. For one post a Scheduled Caste candidate preferred but if no such candidate is available, it will be treated as unreserved AGE:— Preferably below 35 years, relaxable for Government servants. PAY:— Rs. 275-25-500- E. B. 30-650-E. B. -30-800. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) B.Sc. Degree in Agriculture or M.Sc. Degree in Chemistry with post-graduate training in Soil Science or Agronomy and field experimentation or M.Sc. Degree in Botany with training in Agronomy or Associate Membership of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in Agronomy or Soil Science. (ii) Good record of research in Agronomical problems for about five years with evidence of ability to initiate new lines of research. DESIRABLE:— (i) Doctorate Degree in Agriculture, Botany or Chemistry. (ii) Experience of teaching post-graduate students. (iii) Knowledge of French or German and training in modern statistical methods.

2282

(For Further Notices See Page 3)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

For The
BEST AGENCY CONTRACT
GET IN TOUCH WITH
.MOHAN SONS & CO.,
123, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Tel 22127
Chief Agents to:—
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD ESTD 1871

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 273 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

For 1st Class Upholstery
GENUINE "Rexine" BRAND
LEATHER CLOTH
of Best quality in various colours and designs has just been received
Write to:—
P. SHAH & CO. DWARKADAS MANSION Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4
Tel:— 41684 Telegram—"BUSBODY"

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

U. N. Rejects Soviet Proposal To Ban Atom Bomb

NO CUT IN ARMED FORCES OF "BIG FIVE"

Vishinsky Accuses Anglo-American Bloc Of 'Plotting' Another War

PARIS, Nov. 19 (Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly toady endorsed by an overwhelming majority the "Western cards on the table" disarmament plan.

Against Soviet opposition, the proposals were adopted by 43 votes to six, with one abstention.

The plan proposes establishment of an international control body empowered to "receive check and publish full information" to be supplied by United Nations members on their armed strength Details of the plan are to be worked out by the Security Council and the Commission on conventional armaments

Soviet Proposal Rejected

By 39 votes to 6, with six austentions, the Assembly rejected the Soviet proposal for a one-third cut in armed forces by the "Big Five" within a year, the banning of the Atom Bomb and submission by the "Big Five" of full official data on their armament to an international organisation operating under the Security Council veto

RUSSIA DEFIES WESTERN DEMANDS

PARIS, Nov. 19 (UPA): Russia's Andrei Vishinsky defied Western demands that Russia disclose the size of her armed forces, shouting in the General Assembly: "I will not answer."

The Assembly, in full session, resumed debate on disarmament today. The long-smouldering animosities and frictions between East and West boiled up at once. Denunciations flew thick and fast. Vishinsky accused the United States and Britain of plotting an atomic war against Russia and of being afraid that "peace might break out." He tore savagely into U. S. Secretary of State George Marshall's statement last week that the Soviet "peace offensive" was a "dangerous procedure."

CHARGE AGAINST U. S.

Vishinsky told the Assembly that the United States was building up its armed forces to keep the Soviets out of the vacuum created by the war in West Europe.

Britain's Hector McNeil reported his country cut its armed forces from over 5,000,000 to 787,000 since the war but because of Soviet Policy had been forced to cease reducing armaments.

Vishinsky, refusing to reveal Russia's strength now, declared: "When an international control organ is created under our disarmament plan, we will be ready to submit that information."

He charged "evidently Marshall considers peace propaganda more dangerous than war propaganda. In fact, the leader of the Assembly (Australia's H. V. Evatt) told me privately recently that the Western "Big Powers" believe there is a danger that peace might break out suddenly." He charged the American plan for atomic power control was a plot to destroy governmental sovereignty and give the Western powers command of the entire economy of a "country like Russia."

He denounced the Western European Union and said the United States has a "overriding voice" in the control of it. He continued: "It can be said that they have prepared a machine for a new war and this machine is now in high gear."

BURMA TO DEPORT CAMPBELL

RANGOON November 19. (A.P.I.): Alexander Campbell. London "Daily Mail" correspondent who has been in gaol here for more than two months, will be deported from Burma, it was learned from usually reliable sources today.

Scuffle In General Assembly

PARIS Nov. 19. (Reuter): Barry Davis, the Palais de Chaillot's "Citizen of the World" interrupted the Plenary Session of the General Assembly today by jumping up from one of the public seats to make a speech.

Dr. Herbert Evatt (Australia) President of the Assembly, had just suspended the session for 30 minutes.

Making the first demonstration to interrupt a United Nations meeting in Paris, Davis sprang to his feet and shouted: "We the peoples of the world have a right to speak".

He had said no more than a few words when he was overpowered and dragged out by the police.

When the police seized him there was sharp scuffle with some of his supporters. Davis was taken away and five of his friends were subsequently arrested.

One of them tried to continue what appeared to be a set speech on World Government.

They were taken to the Police Commissariat in the Palais de Chaillot. A few people were slightly injured in the scuffle.

DUNKIRK DOCKERS ON WAR PATH

Troops Move In To Dislodge Them From Steel "Fortress"

PARIS, Nov. 19 (Reuter): Four-thousand steel-helmeted armed mobile guards and French colonial troops moved into the dock areas of bomb-scarred Dunkirk today as Communist-led trade unions prepared to call a general strike throughout the region if troops or police attempted to evict the dockers who are striking for more pay.

BEHIND GERMAN BUILT STEEL WALL

A reconnaissance plane flew over the dock area while the troop-carrying vehicles, some equipped with radio, moved up to the "fortress" which 200 of the 1,500 striking port men have built within a steel-walled compound erected by the Germans to protect the water-front during the war.

TEL AVIV, Nov. 19 (Reuter): Israel's population is 782,000—713,000 Jews and 69,000 Arabs—according to the first official census, taken this month.

The Jewish population of Palestine in 1946 was 625,000.

THUNDER SHOWERS LIKELY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. (API): A report from the Meteorological Observatory at Santa Cruz says that the depression in the central Arabian Sea is intensifying into a cyclonic storm and is centred this evening about 500 miles south west of Bombay. It is now likely to move north or north east. Cloudy wheather with occasional showers accompanied by thunder is likely in the city and suburbs in the next two days.

RAGHAVAN TAKES OFF FOR LONDON

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. (API): Indian Ambassador-designated to Czechoslovakia, Mr. N. Raghavan accompanied by his family and his personal staff took off for London from Santa Cruz airport at 5-35 P.M. today in a special Sabena Belgian airways plane.

Mr. Raghavan and his party after spending two days in London will reach Prague on Nov. 26.

DIVERSION OF EXPORTS TO HARD CURRENCY AREAS?

Advisory Council May Consider Suggestion

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, NOV. 19.

FACED WITH A DOLLAR SHORTAGE WHICH CURTAILS HER ABILITY TO IMPORT CAPITAL GOODS, INDIA WILL HAVE TO TAKE STEPS CALCULATED TO DIVERT EXPORTS TO HARD CURRENCY AREAS.

This question will be discussed by the Export Advisory Council meeting here on Monday. The possibilities of increasing exports generally are limited. In case of some commodities exports cannot be increased without seriously cutting down internal consumption. With regard to some others actual physical shortages coupled with transport and other difficulties hinder exports. In this connection, Council will discuss the case of countries which buy from India decontrolled commodities and re-export them to hard currency areas. The policy of gradual decontrol may have to be reversed and many commodities now de-controlled for export purposes may have to be brought under control.

Another step to increase hard currency is expected to fix special and liberal quotas for hard currency areas in respect of some of India's major exportable commodities. This shall have to be at the cost of soft currency areas. Another step is likely to make is licensing of exports to hard currency countries as free from restrictions as possible.

Exports of raw jute is another item on the agenda of the Council. Under the Indo-Pakistan agreement, Pakistan has undertaken to supply fifty lakh bales of raw jute to India during the year ending July 1949. This may be for the use of Indian mills. For export purposes nine lakh bales of raw jute produced in India are earmarked. Arrivals of Jute in Calcutta during July to September this year amounted to 12.22 lakh bales as against 8.7 lakh bales last year. Stocks with jute mills as on October 10 is estimated at 11.20 lakh bales as against 12.52 lakh bales last year.

Taking exports of jute into consideration, the estimated stock with the mills as on January 1, 1949 may be placed at 8.70 lakhs as against 8.22 lakhs last year. Judging from the overall position it would appear that it may be practicable to export 2.5 lakh bales already earmarked for export.

The question of procedure for export of oils and oilseeds in 1949 will come up for consideration oy the Council. In this connection the question of allowing more exports to hard currency areas is likely to be examined by the Council. The control over allocation of the destination of quotas by the International Emergency Food Council in regard to linseed has been already withdrawn and in regard to groundnuts it is likely to be withdrawn. India, therefore, would become the sole authority to fix the destinational quotas both for linseed and groundnuts.

EXPORTS TO PAKISTAN

The problems of exports to Pakistan will also be discussed by the Council. With regard to exports from Assam pending the establishment of an export trade controller's office, the Government of Assam have been authorised to allow freely the export of forest products including wood and timber and also seed and table potatoes. Pakistan is the normal market for these commodities The export of limited quantity of mustard oil has also been permitted to Pakistan.

The Export Advisory Council may be asked to consider whether the lists of quota holders, both established and new comers together with quotas allocated to them should be published for general information. The standards of conduct in the matter of utilisation of quotas by quota holders together with the steps to stop certain malpractices will also be considered by the Council.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
CHANGE IN OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER
Our Telephone Nos 23630 and 24921 will be changed to
Nos. 27288 and 27289
respectively from 20th November 1948 onwards
THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
PROSPECT CHAMBERS. 315/321 Hornby Road BOMBAY

SIKHS WELCOME NEHRU

SIKHS OF DELHI PRESENTED GUARD OF HONOUR TO PANDIT NEHRU WHEN HE ARRIVED TO ADDRESS THE SIKH DIWAN IN GANDHI GROUND ON TUESDAY IN CELEBRATION OF GURU NANAK'S BIRTHDAY.

DRIVE AGAINST INCOME-TAX EVASION

Delhi Ordinance Gives Power To Banks To Supply Information: Chance For Compromise To Assessees

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19, (A.P.I.): The Governor General has today promulgated ordinance to amend the taxation of Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, so as to give effect to certain urgent recommendations made by the Income-Tax Investigation Commission.

The Commission had called upon a number of banks to furnish information in respect of all but specifed categories of current account and deposit account transactions exceeding certain specified monetary limits during the years 1941 to 1947. Objection was taken on behalf of some of the banks on the grounds, first that there were practical difficulties in complying with the requisiton in view of the efflux of time and secondly that they should not be placed in an embarrassing position if the law was not quite clear about the powers of the commission to call for information about all clients and depositors instead of about specifield cases of individuals only.

The first ground of objection has been met by the Commission's evolving in consultation with the representatives of certain leading banks a practicable form in which the information could be supplied. The second objection is met by the Ordinance which gives the Commission comprensive powers to call upon banks to furnish whatever information is considered useful for the investigation of tax evasion.

The Commission had also intimated to the Government that they had reason to think that there was a strong inclination on the part of some assessees to come to some settlement, but that they were in difficulty and doubt as to the procedure to be followed it was added that this question might become material in the months to come even as regards other assesses. Under the Investigation Commission Act, as it now stands the Government's power to withdraw a case even with the approval of the Commission ceased on August 31, 1948.

SCOPE FOR COMPROMISE

The Commission pointed out that in the absence of a specific power for settlement every case must be tried out to the end. They have therefore recommended that a Clause be added to the Statute immediately to the effect that settlements might be entered into if both the Government and the Commission considered that the terms offered were acceptable. The Ordinance gives effect to this recommendation also and provides a simple procedure whereby assessees who desire to compound their cases with the Government may approach the Commission with their proposals.

CONGRESS LOSE THREE SEATS

RAJKOT, Nov. 19 (API): The Congress had its first reverse in the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly election when out of the three constituencies in Central Saurashtra, whose results were announced today, two were captured by Independent candidates.

At Wankaner the Yuvaraj of Wankaner who secured 10,325 votes defeated the Congress candidate by a majority of 8,772 votes.

At Gondal the other constituency to be captured by the Independents, the Yuvaraj of Gondal secured 9064 votes against the Congress candidate's 7,871. The third constituency, Morvi Number Two, was won by the Congress.

Today's results bring the strength of the parties inside the Assembly to Congress 25 and Independents 2. The results of eight more constituencies are still to be declared.

The Congress lost one more seat from the Muli-Sayla Constituency, where Durbarsaheb of Badwavli an Independent candidate, defeated the Congress candidate by 1,158 votes.

This brings the total strength of the Independents to three and Congress 25 in a House of 35 with the results of seven more constituencies still to be announced.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, November 19.

Previous Closing	31.77
Today's Opening	31.75
Difference	—.02
Today's Closing	31 81
Difference	+.04

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, November 19.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs.	174 4
Silver Ready	Rs.	174 3
Gold Ready	Rs	112 8
Sovereign	Rs.	75 8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan-Feb. Rs. 599 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, November 19.
Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 59-1/2.
United States steel common 72-3/9.
United States steel preference 435

BARODA, November 19. (A.P.I): The Government of Baroda have appointed a one-man Tribunal under the Industrial Relations Acc for the adjudication of Industrial disputes in the state. Mr. Justice Pavri of Baroda High Court has been appointed to hold this post till 31st March, 1949.

COMMUNISTS EXCHANGE GUNFIRE WITH POLICE

Troops Called Out At Beirut: Several Demonstrators Arrested In Front Of U. N. E. S. C. O. Building

BEIRUT, NOV. 19 (UPA): DEMONSTRATORS DESCRIBED AS COMMUNISTS CLASHED WITH POLICE TODAY IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE WAS MEETING. THEY EXCHANGED GUNFIRE FOR SEVERAL MINUTES.

Several demonstrators were arrested. One demonstrator and one policeman were wounded.

Lebanese demonstrators paraded toward the building housing the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization with banners demanding the release of their leaders who have interned. When they fired at the police who barred their way the police fired back.

Army units with tommy guns were called out to patrol the streets after the incident.

Bewildered UNESCO Secretariat employees and delegates watched the clash while an Australian delegate inside the main hall was addressing the plenary session.

Two Royal Divorces

CAIRO, Nov. 19 (Reuter): Two Royal divorces were simultaneously announced in Cairo today.

The marriages of King Farouk of Egypt to 27-year-old Queen Farida and of his sister, 26-year-old Empress Fawzia to the Shah of Persia have both been dissolved.

King Farouk is 28 and the Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi is 29. King Farouk and Queen Farida wished to "separate by divorce in spite of all the regret they feel" the official announcement stated.

TEHERAN, (UPA): A local court, Thursday night, for the first time officially issued a "communique" on the divorce of the Shah of Iran from Empress Fawzieh, sister of Egypt's King Farouk despite the fact it has been common knowledge for more than two years.

The Empress is now in Egypt.

The "communique" attributed the divorce to Fawzieh's inability to cope with the Persian climate. It said the Shah had been within his constitutional rights and conformed with Islam's laws in divorcing his wife who had been separated from him for three years and was unable return to Iran. The two have an eight-year-old daughter, Princess Shahnaz, who recently went to Switzerland for schooling.

CHILEAN WHEAT FOR INDIA?

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 19 (UPA): President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla announced today that Chile is negotiating the sale of a large shipment of wheat to India, marking Chile's return to the international market in this commodity.

He said Chile expects to ship 1,000,000 metric quintals of wheat shortly after negotiations are completed. He said the negotiations conducted in London by the Chilean and Indian Ambassadors were in an advanced stage.

Congress Cabinet Concludes Session

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): The Congress Working Committee concluded its session today, when it considered the language problem of India.

No decision on this subject was, however, released.

The Committee also discussed various suggestions relating to agrarian reforms.

The Committee will meet here again on December 10 and 11 to draft the official resolution for the Jaipur Session of the Congress.

City Collections For Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Nov. 19. (UPI): The collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay city amounted to Rs. 17,02,237-14-4 today.

Republican-Communist Clash In Java

BATAVIA, Nov. 19, (Reuter): Dutch Army Headquarters claimed here today that six Indonesian Republican army companies at Sulursari, Republican North East Java, had gone over to the Communist insurgents.

The report was not confirmed by Republican sources. Four clashes between Communists and Republicans were reported, the Dutch army headquarters added.

Communists in the Sulursari area, between the important towns of Tjepu and Purwodadi, had a 2,000—strong citizens army led by former Republican Premier Amir Sjarifuddin and other Indonesian Communists.

They were said to have ample arms and ammunition but to be of poor morale and without stores.

Delegates from 13 Indonesian regencies in Dutch-held East Java, meeting at Bondowoso deferred today their two-day-old discussion about the future political status of their territories after the Surabaya delegate Dr. Indrak-Usama had challenged the competence of the Conference.

Stop Press

LAUNCHING OF 'JAL PRABHA'

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19. (API): A.I.R. Delhi will cover the launching ceremony of s.s. "Jal Prabha" at Vizagapatam on November 20.

The launching will be done by wireless the first of its kind in India by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel by pressing a switch at the Irwin Amphitheatre, New Delhi.

The broadcast which can be heard 338.6 41.15. 31.02, 25.45, 25.32 and 19.79 metres will be relayed by the Bombay the Calcutta, and the Madras Stations or Air

HYDERABAD BAN ON TEN PAPERS

HYDERABAD, Nov. 19. (U.P.I.): The publication of 10 vernacular newspapers is banned with effect from today by an order of the Inspector of Police under Section 25 of the Defence of Hyderabad Rules. The name of the banned papers are as follows: (1) Hindustan: (2) Ahd-d-e-Jadeed: (3) Naya Sansar: (4) Ikdam: (5) Jamhoor: (6) Aftab: (7) Decan News Paper: (8) Gahber Hind: (9) Watan News and (10) Aghaz

NO DODGING OF GALLOWS

TOKYO. Nov 19 (Reuter): Ex-Premier Hideki Tojo of Japan, sentenced to hang for war crimes today promised not to try to dodge the gallows by suicide as last-minute appeals for clemency were being made to General MacArthur, Supreme Commander Allied Powers.

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LIMITED
FORT, BOMBAY.
ANNOUNCE TRI-WEEKLY SERIVCE TO
NAGPUR ..... JUBBULPORE
ALLAHABAD, CAWNPORE, LUCKNOW
NOW THRICE A WEEK
DEP: 8 A.M. Mondays, Wednesdays & Saturdays
ARRIVALS: 2-40 P.M Tuesdays, Thursdays & Sundays.
STAR LINE